

JOIN CANNEY'S SEWING MACHINE CLUB

Membership Limited to 100.

We can furnish through the co-operative advantages of a club one hundred Standard Rotary Sewing Machines to 100 persons who will be enrolled as members of the CANNEY SEWING MACHINE CLUB. Machines that are sold elsewhere and that we regularly sell for from \$45 to \$55—

CLUB PRICE, \$32.00

The members shall pay \$2.00 as soon as enrolled. The machine is DELIVERED AT ONCE; the member to pay one dollar per week thereafter until price agreed upon has been paid. Members may have choice of other styles at other prices.

No Drawing! No Chance! No Delay!

Machine is delivered as quickly as if you had paid cash for it. The terms are certainly within the reach of every family or young woman—but remember, however, that this opportunity is offered only at the P. A. C. Fair, and that the membership is limited to 100. The Standard Rotary Machine is the same of mechanical ingenuity. It has many improvements not found in other makes. Each machine makes both the lock and chain stitch—a truly wonderful invention. On the installment plan it usually sells for from \$45 to \$55.

CANNEY'S CLUB, \$32.00

Canney's Music Store,
EVERYTHING FOR SEWING MACHINES.

MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

This week we have many good things to offer the economical housekeeper. So great has been the call for TEAS and COFFEES that we again print the list and strive to sell the choicest grades of these goods imported to the country at the lowest prices ever quoted for like articles. Remember we have other goods at attractive prices, and we ask you to look over the list:

TEA.

COFFEE.

Those desiring a TEA of first quality and uniform richness of flavor recommend our

Garden Flower Formosa, 45c

Fine Formosa or Oolong, 35c

1 Formosa, choice quality, 25c

Ceylon Tea, pound, 35c

Ames' Special Mocha and Java, very best, pound, 29c

Same Grade Elsewhere 35c.

Fancy, Fresh Roasted,

Mocha and Java, very fine, 25c

1 Fine Blend Coffee, pound, 20c

HOUSE BILL NO. 130.

"An Act To Regulate The Traffic In Intoxicating Liquors."

Introduced In The House By Representative Yeaton Of This City.

It Is The License Measure Upon Which The Greatest Interest Is Centered.

"To regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors" is the title on a bill introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Yeaton of this city, and is known as House Bill 130. This is the measure on which centers much interest. In full, the bill is as follows:

Section 1. The term "liquor," as used in this act, includes and means all distilled and refined spirits, wines, fermented and malt liquors; and the word "person" shall include associations, copartnerships, and corporations.

Sec. 2. No person shall sell, or expose or keep for sale, intoxicating liquors, except as authorized in this chapter; but the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the sale of cider in greater quantity than ten gallons, nor in any quantity when sold by the manufacturer at the press, or in an unfermented state; nor shall it apply to the sale or keeping for sale of domestic wines, nor the sale of any foreign spirituous liquor imported under the authority of the United States, by the importer thereof, in the original casks or packages in which it was imported.

Sec. 3. In each town there shall be appointed by the board of selectmen, a license board consisting of three members, and in each city which has not, at the date of the passage of this act, a police commission, there shall be appointed by the board of aldermen a license board consisting of three members. No person shall be elected a member of a license board who shall be engaged either directly or indirectly in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, or who shall not have been a resident of the city or town in which elected for at least five years immediately preceding his election. One member shall be elected from each of the two leading political parties, and the third member may be elected from one of said parties. If any member of said board shall engage either directly or indirectly in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors his office shall become vacant.

Sec. 4. The terms of office of the members first elected shall commence at the date of their election, which shall be in April, 1903, and shall be so arranged as to expire at the end of two, four, and six years from the first Monday in July in the year of their election; the date of the expiration to be specified in their respective commissions. Thereafter a member shall be elected for a term of six years from the first Monday in July in the year in which the previous term expires, said election to be in June in such year. All members shall hold office until their respective successors are elected and qualified. They may be removed by the board which elected them or by the successors of such board for cause, after charges preferred, reasonable notice thereof, and a hearing thereon; and the order for removal shall state the reasons therefor. Any member of said board, within seven days of his removal, apply to the superior court

for a review of the charges, the evidence submitted thereunder, and the findings thereon by the board which elected him, or its successors. Notice of entry of such application shall be given to the aldermen or selectmen by serving upon the clerk of such board an attested copy thereof. The awarding of costs and all proceedings thereunder shall be according to the rules regulating the trial of civil causes. The court, after hearing, shall affirm or revoke the order of the board of aldermen or selectmen removing such commissioner, and there shall be no appeal from the decision of the court. The members of such board shall organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary, and two members shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. If a member ceases to be a resident of the city or town for which he is elected, or becomes unable to perform his duties as commissioner, there shall be a vacancy in the board. All vacancies shall be filled by the board of aldermen or selectmen for the residue of the unexpired term, in the manner provided for the original elections.

Sec. 5. In each city or town which, at the date of the passage of this act, shall have a police commission, such police commission shall be the license board for that city or town, and such police commission shall continue to be appointed and to hold office in the same manner as heretofore.

Sec. 6. Each city and town shall provide its license board with suitable quarters, and shall pay such salaries as the city council or the selectmen shall from time to time establish, and shall also pay all necessary expense incurred by said board, not to exceed, including salaries, eight hundred dollars in any one year.

Sec. 7. Each license board shall keep a record of its doings and hearings, and in cities shall make a quarterly report of its doings to the board of aldermen, and in towns to the town clerk, each of whom shall forthwith record the same in a book kept for that purpose, and open to public inspection. Each board shall prescribe the form of application for license, and may require any statement which may be made before it, and any papers which may be filed with it relative to application for license, to be sworn to; and for such purpose any member may administer oaths.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of each license board to issue licenses in accordance with the provisions of this act. Every license shall be signed by the license board issuing it and shall be recorded by the license board issuing it, by the city clerks of cities, and by the town clerks of towns, and a memorandum shall forthwith be given to the city or town treasurer. The licensee shall pay the recording officer one dollar for recording the same.

The license board may, at any time refuse to issue a license to a person whom it considers unfit to receive the same; and the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to compel the license board to grant licenses.

Sec. 9. Every person desiring to procure a license under provisions of this act shall, on or before the first day of June of each year, prepare and make upon the blank which shall be furnished by the license board, a statement which shall be returned to such license board, signed and sworn to by such person making such application, stating:

First, The name of each applicant; and if there are more than one, and they be partners, the partnership name; and the age and residence of the person so applying, and the fact as to their citizenship.

Second, The name and residence of every person interested or to become interested in the traffic in liquors for which the statement is made, unless such applicant be a corporation or association, in which case the person making the application in behalf of the corporation or association shall set forth and state the name of the corporation or association, the state under which it is organized, and the nature of his authority to act for such corporation or association.

Third, The premises where such business is to be carried on, the street and number, and otherwise such apt description as will reasonably indicate the locality thereof, and also the specific location on the premises of the bar or place at which liquors are to be sold.

Fourth, A statement that such applicant has not been convicted of a violation of this law within three years prior to the date of such application; does not, as owner or agent, carry on or permit to be carried on, nor is interested in any traffic, business or occupation the carrying on of which is a violation of the law, and is not within any prohibition of this act.

Fifth, There shall also be filed simultaneously with said statement the consent in writing that such traffic in liquors be so carried on in such premises, executed by the owner of the premises or by his agent.

Sixth, When such applicant shall be a duly authorized pharmacist desiring to traffic in liquors as such, he shall file with the license board, in addition to the other statements required by this act, a verified statement showing that he is a licensed pharmacist in good standing, actually carrying on and doing business as a pharmacist on his own account at the place where he so desires to traffic in liquors; that the principal business which shall be carried on by such applicant in said place or store, during the period to be covered by the license applied for, is the dispensing and retailing of drugs and medicines; that said applicant has not, during the three years last past, allowed any liquor so sold in his said place or store to be drunk therein, or otherwise violated any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. Notice of each application for a license shall be filed with the license board at least one month before being acted upon, and all applications or records of the same shall be open at all times to public inspection, and a memorandum of such application setting forth the name of the applicant, the kind of license desired, and such other facts as the license board shall deem proper, shall be posted on the door or window of the premises for which the license is desired, in such a manner as to be plainly seen by persons passing, at least fourteen days before such application shall be acted upon.

Sec. 11. Each person applying for a license under this act shall at the time of making the application, provided for in section 9 of this act, file with the license board a bond to the treasurer of the city or town, in the penal sum of double the amount of the license fee, but not in any case less than five hundred dollars, conditioned that if the license applied for is given, the applicant will not, while the business for which the license is given is carried on, suffer or permit any gambling to be carried on in the place designated by the license, or suffer or permit such premises to become disorderly; and will not violate any of the provisions of this act; and that all fines and penalties which shall accrue during the time the license applied for is held, and any judgment or judgments therefor, will be paid, together with all taxable costs allowed. Such bond shall be executed by each such applicant as principal, and by at least two sureties, residents of the state of New Hampshire; or said bond may be signed as surety by any surety company regularly authorized and admitted to do business in this state.

It shall be the duty of the county solicitor of each county, on written direction from any license board in his county, to commence and maintain an action in the superior court of said county for the recovery of the penalty for breach of any condition of any bond.

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the medicine.

condition that no liquors except those the sale of which is permitted by the license, shall be kept on the licensed premises.

Sec. 12. When the provisions of section 10 and section 11 of this act have been complied with, and the application provided for in section 9 is found to be correct in form, and does not show on its fact that the applicant is prohibited from trafficking in liquor under the form of license for which he applies, nor at the place where the traffic is to be carried on, and the bond is found to be correct in form and the sureties thereon approved as sufficient, the license board shall at once prepare and issue to the person making such application and filing such bond and paying such license fee, a license in the form provided for in this act. All licenses shall be granted to take effect July 1 in each year, and shall continue in force until the first day of the following July.

Sec. 13. The blank form for the license shall be furnished by the state treasurer to the license boards of the several cities and towns, and shall be lithographed and engraved in a suitable manner on durable paper, and of the following form:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
License Certificate.
Received the sum of _____ dollars for License Fee for the business of trafficking in liquors under _____ Class of License. The business is to be carried on at No. _____ St., in the _____ from _____ to _____ Dated at this _____ of _____ (Signed) _____

(Severe penalties are imposed for neglect to place and keep this certificate conspicuously posted in your place of business.)

Sec. 14. Said license certificate shall be enclosed in a suitable frame having a clear glass face so that the whole of said certificate may be seen therein, and shall be posted up and at all times displayed in a conspicuous place in the room where the traffic in liquor for which the license fee was paid, is carried on.

Sec. 15. Licenses shall be of the following classes:
First Class: To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises, issued only to inn holders.
Second Class: To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises.
Third Class: To sell liquors of any kind not to be drunk on the premises.

Fourth Class: To sell malt liquors, cider and light wines containing not more than 15 per cent of alcohol, to be drunk on the premises.

Fifth Class: To sell malt liquors, cider or light wines containing not more than 15 per cent of alcohol, not to be drunk on the premises.

Sixth Class: For retail druggists and apothecaries to sell liquors (malt liquors containing 15 per cent of alcohol excepted) of any kind for medicinal or mechanical purposes only, the same to be sold in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Seventh Class: To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises to continue for not more than six months in each year, and to be issued only to proprietors of summer hotels.

Eighth Class: To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises for railroad restaurants only.

No licensee of the first, second, or fourth class shall serve any liquor at a table or tables in any room where the exclusive or principal business carried on is the sale of intoxicating liquors. Each licensee of the first five classes shall specify the room or rooms in which such liquor shall be kept or sold, and no liquor shall be kept or sold in any room or part of a building not so specified.

Each licensee of the fourth and fifth classes shall be subject to the further

condition that no liquors except those the sale of which is permitted by the license, shall be kept on the licensed premises.

Sec. 16. Fees for licenses shall be established in each case by the boards authorized to issue them, as follows:

For licenses of the first and second classes, in cities having a population of forty thousand or over, \$1,200.

In cities having a population of from twenty thousand to forty thousand, \$800. In all other cities, \$600.

In towns, not less than \$300 and not more than \$500.

For a license of the third class, in cities of over forty thousand people, \$1,000.

In cities having between twenty thousand and forty thousand people, \$700.

In cities having between ten thousand and twenty thousand people, \$300.

In towns, not less than \$300 nor more than \$500.

For a license of the fourth class, in cities of over forty thousand people, \$900.

In cities of from twenty thousand to forty thousand people, \$700.

In cities of from ten thousand to twenty thousand people, \$500.

In cities having less than ten thousand people, \$350.

In all towns, not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.

For a license of the fifth class, in all cities, \$250. Not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 in all towns.

For license of the sixth class, \$25.

For license of the seventh class, not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

For license of the eighth class, \$200.

License fees when established by the license board of a town shall not be changed until four years have elapsed.

Sec. 17. No person shall receive a license under the provisions of this act,

1. Who has been or shall be convicted of a felony, or knowingly has had in his employ a person who has been so convicted;

2. Who is under the age of twenty-one years;

3. Who is not a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of New Hampshire;

4. Who shall be convicted of a violation of this act, until three years from the date of such conviction;

5. Whose agent or employee shall be twice convicted of a violation of this act, until three years from the date of the second conviction;

6. No copartnership, unless one or more of the members of such copartnership, owning at least one-half interest in the business thereof, shall be a resident of this state and a citizen of the United States;

7. No corporation or association organized under chapter 147 of the Public Statutes of this state and the acts amendatory thereof;

8. No person who, as owner or agent, shall suffer or permit any gambling to be done in the place designated by the license as that in which the traffic in liquors is to be carried on, or in any other place appertaining thereto or connected therewith, or suffer or permit such premises to become disorderly, or carries on or permits to be carried on or is interested in any traffic, business or

(Continued on page five.)

When in Exeter

— TRY A —

— AT THE —

SQUAMSCOTT

HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N. H.

WHITE LEAD,

Linseed Oil & Mixed Paints.

.P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

HOUSE ADJOURNS.

A Division Reveals Lack Of A Quorum.

Several Measures Receive The Approval Of The Senate

Quavering Attempt To Recall Isn't Even Bill From The House.

Concord, Feb. 10.—The house of representatives adjourned this afternoon without a quorum. The secretary of the constitutional convention transmitted to the house, by request, the proceedings of the convention on the matters of trusts and free passes which in the senate were indefinitely postponed.

In the house, Mr. Small of Rochester moved to refer the questions to the judiciary committee. Mr. French of Mount Pleasant moved indefinitely postponed. Mr. Small called for a division, which resulted in 145 yeas and 45 nays. It was thus shown that there was no quorum.

In the senate an attempt was made, but defeated to recall from the house the bill prohibiting the insurance of children under 14 years of age.

Bills passed by the senate included acts providing for the attendance of public school teachers at teachers' institutes.

Authorizing the city of Dover to exempt the Hayes hospital from taxation.

Amending the charter of the North Shore Water company of Portsmouth.

Amending the charter of Colby academy.

Incorporating the Walpole Water and Sewer company.

Amending the charter of the Walpole Electric Light and Power company.

Legalizing the action of the town of Newmarket in regard to the Newmarket Water Works company.

The house passed a bill increasing the capital of the Bethlehem Electric Light company from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

The bill exempting from taxation the property of the Appalachian Mountain club was made a special order for tomorrow afternoon.

VETERANS IN SESSION.

Fifty Delegates Attend National Convention At Springfield, O.

Springfield, O. Feb. 10.—Fifty delegates to the national convention of the Union Veterans' Union are in the city, representing all parts of the United States. They will attempt to reorganize the union along the lines which were intended when it was established a twenty years ago.

This session is the result of a split in the national convention in Washington in September, when R. G. Dryden was elected commander over General F. B. Hutchinson of Rochester, N. Y.

Hutchinson and his adherents withdrew from the convention. They claim that the delegates propose to eliminate from the membership all veterans who did not see six months' service and one command. Hutchinson will be elected commander at the present convention.

The committee appointed in Chicago in 1901 to revise the constitution was nearly disbanded by Dryden's efforts, who retained the national convention.

EMBEZZLER KIDNAPPED.

Extradition Failing United States Officers Resort To Strategy.

Victoria B. C., Feb. 10.—Unable to extradite Alex. W. Walker, alias W. A. Wilson, who is wanted at Manila on a charge of embezzlement of \$500, and who was arrested at Manila on the 11th of January, United States Special Agents D. D. Brown and C. N. Hornell, upon information from the Manila office, have resorted to a strategy.

Walker, a man of 35, was accompanied by \$500 and a letter from Honolulu, and came to Victoria on the Albatross. The date of his arrival here, not traced him to Montreal, where he was arrested on the 11th of January. He is now in the custody of the United States Marshal at Seattle, where he was placed in jail for the night and

brought to Victoria yesterday afternoon.

He was told that he would be able to catch the San Francisco-bound steamer Senator here and go to San Francisco, but instead of the Senator he found the steamer on which he arrived here from the Orient at the dock ready to sail.

The prevailing gales caused a postponement of the steamer's sailing, and Walker was kept in close confinement and put aboard early this morning.

THEIR RELATIVE STRENGTH.

Fighting Forces Of Central American Belligerents Compared.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Announcement of a serious crisis in Central America was received here this morning.

War has been declared between Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other.

The condition of affairs is of great interest to the United States government, for American interests are paramount in Central America.

Although it was recognized here that the feeling between several of the Central American republics was at a high tension because of the political conditions existing there, yet the officials here were not prepared for reports that war had been declared. No later than Saturday Senator Lopez, the Salvadorian minister, had reassuring advice from his government, which indicated that the people were for peace.

Secretary Hay has been exerting influence, merely, however, in the capacity of a good friend, to prevent any general outbreak of hostilities in Central America.

The United States will soon have naval representatives on the Pacific coast, as Admiral Glass is about to leave San Francisco, with his squadron for Amapala Island, off Honduras.

The movement on the part of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras was reported to be against Guatemala, in consequence of her attitude at the Corinto congress against Costa Rica which is supposed to sympathize with Guatemala.

A Central American union would be the ostensible object of the expected war, the real motive for which, according to Panama advices, is that the Presidents of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras wished to follow Mexico's precedent and establish a federative republic of the Central American states.

Guatemala is more powerful than Honduras and Salvador combined, as shown by the following comparison of the fighting strength of the republics.

GUATEMALA.	
Population	1,574,340
Army	4,000
Reserve militia	70,000
Full fighting strength	300,000
SALVADOR.	
Population	915,000
Army	4,000
Reserve militia	18,000
Full fighting strength	150,000
HONDURAS.	
Population	420,000
Army	500
Reserve militia	7,000
Full fighting strength	80,000
Force strength of Honduras and Salvador	259,000
Strength of Guatemala	374,000

TURKISH MURDERERS SENTENCED.

They Must Pay The Penalty For Killing Armenian Patriarch.

Constantinople, Feb. 10.—Agab Hachikian, the drug clerk who on Jan. 11 shot the Armenian patriarch Oshaganian while the latter was celebrating mass in a cathedral, was sentenced to death yesterday, after a trial behind closed doors. A similar sentence was imposed on his friend Babek Kaprielian, who is supposed to have been the instigator of the assassination, but who has escaped the country.

Two other men were sentenced to imprisonment for their part in the crime.

FILES ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Cowen Agrees To The Protocol Of Great Britain.

London, Feb. 10.—Mr. Cowen, secretary of the Great Britain and Ireland branch of the International Chamber of Commerce, has agreed to the protocol of Great Britain, which provides for the acceptance of the International Chamber of Commerce's recommendations in the event of a general strike.

ON BERMUDA REEF

Steamer Madiana Grounds Hard And Fast

All The Passengers Finally Fought Safely To Land.

Vessel Is In A Hopeless Position And A Total Loss.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The Quebec steamship company's steamer Madiana, which sailed from New York Saturday with a party of excursionists for a special cruise around the Caribbean Islands, went ashore on the reef off this island at 3 o'clock this morning.

The passengers had a thrilling experience. The ship is a total loss, but all on board were rescued, being brought safely to land this afternoon, after a perilous trip in life boats from the wreck to a tug standing a mile distant. The mails and the passengers' baggage were also saved.

No explicit explanation is as yet forthcoming as to how the steamer ran on the rock and the only information obtainable from the officers is that the light on the reef could not be seen for some reason. All the passengers were in their berths when the Madiana struck, and they rushed on deck, many of them without stopping to dress. There was considerable alarm, but no panic, and the officers calmed the passengers without difficulty.

A portion of the crew did not show the same coolness as the officers and the latter had considerable difficulty in restoring order among the troublesome seamen. There was considerable distress, as many of the passengers refused to return to their staterooms to secure proper clothing and these passed an uncomfortable night.

LIKE THE WIND.

English Locomotive Travels At Rate Of Eighty-two Miles An Hour.

New York, Feb. 10.—A speed of over 82 miles an hour for a distance of 15 miles has been attained by the Midland Railway Co.'s new compound engines, with a load of 350 tons, says a London dispatch to The Tribune.

A Newcastle paper which records the feat claims that the engines in many respects are ideal ones and a distinct advance on any locomotive built hitherto in this country.

RUSSIA GETTING READY.

Czar's Government Is Preparing To Mobilize Troops.

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that all the officers of the Russian army reserve have been notified to hold themselves in readiness.



Nervousness shows a general breaking down of health and leads to nervous prostration if you do not take some tonic to build up your system. QUINONA will surely cure your nervousness. QUINONA is the doctor's choice for building up the nervous system and they prescribe it to bring restful sleep, to create an appetite and to enable you to throw off all your nervousness and dragged-out feeling. You must take something to strengthen your nervous system—QUINONA is just the right food for your nerves.

to join their regiments in the event of the mobilization of troops. The measure, it is added, is taken in view of the possibility of trouble in the Balkans.

JOURNALISTS' HOME.

The Institution Which Newspaper Men Will All Do Their Share Toward Founding.

Through the efforts of the International League of Press Clubs, the organization which President Roosevelt addressed in Boston last summer at one of the most elaborate banquets given in Boston in years, an effort is making for the establishment of a home where men and women engaged in journalism, who are run down by overwork, late hours, and other nervous strains of their duties, can retire to a health-recruiting station.

The home is to be erected upon a fine eight acre plot of land upon a hill in New Jersey overlooking the entire surrounding country, with the Orange mountains to the northwest plainly visible through the mauve mists. The main building will be an up-to-date hotel in appointments, nothing lacking to fulfill all the requirements of a first-class club for men and women. It will be an architectural ornament to the town.

Attached to the hotel proper, or rather in a remote quarter of the grounds, it is the intention to build the hospital proper. Into this any sick or disabled journalist will be admitted free of charge, if he is unable to pay for his accommodations. This hospital will be in charge of a medical staff competent for the treatment of every known malady and will be open day and night. It will have its isolated buildings for the treatment of contagious and infectious diseases, its disinfecting rooms and its sun parlors. The plans as outlined show that within easy walking distance a splendid gymnasium will be reared to which the occupants of the hotel and the inmates of the hospital not afflicted with any publicly dangerous disease will have the freest kind of access.

Libraries and writing rooms will be provided, and convalescents may continue their work there. The ample grounds will be fitted up with stables for horseback riding, running tracks, golf links, tennis courts, and all manner of athletic appliances. Newspaper men and women will also have the privilege of spending their vacation at the home at any season of the year.

The home itself contemplates a structure which at first glance resembles very much a large hotel and will cost upwards of \$125,000. To maintain the institution, the plans of the officers of the league are for a large endowment fund, so that there need never be any fear of its failure. For the purpose of raising a fund of a quarter of a million as an endowment fund, the league will publish a journal of art and literature called "Bohemia" and already have it well under way, having secured a most brilliant array of contributors from all walks in life.

"Bohemia" has been projected alike to give those who subscribe for the fund something for their money, and to lift the institution itself above the possibility of reproach.

Boston people are envious of the fine sleighing which prevails throughout New Hampshire.

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER

Discontented Lasters Dismissed From Gale Brothers' Shoe Factory

Defenders Win Duck Pin League Contest From The Independents.

Budget Of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Feb. 10. It has been rumored about the streets for some days past that the recently organized branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union among the lasters of Gale Brothers' factory, was having prepared a new price list which was to be presented by the union officers, and in case of its non-acceptance by the firm, the lasters were all to go out on a strike until such a time as the firm would agree to accept the price list and agree to certain other conditions which were to be made known when the list was presented.

The directors of the Gale Brothers' factory have always taken the stand that they were not opposed to labor organizations, on the contrary they believed they were productive of much good in certain directions; but they have also held that the conduct of a factory and prices could only be regulated properly by the officers of the concern, and hence, when satisfied from knowledge obtained of the intention of their workmen to demand higher wages they took action to sustain their position. The lasters were assembled in the office this morning and Gen. Gale spoke to them, substantially as follows:

"Now boys, our relations with each other, up to the present time have been very pleasant, and I do not think any of you have ever had any case of grievance, either in regard to prices or any other things that have come up in the shop that we were not always ready to listen to and put forth our best efforts to adjust in a straightforward, manly fashion, always respecting your rights and privileges, and you respecting ours. We think that we have gotten along very much better in that way than we would have done, had you been broken up into factions and different organizations and undertaken to do your business through such organizations. This has gone along pleasantly and agreeably until recently; but now we understand that you have changed, (that is some of you—not all of you—) your way of doing business with this concern and instead of dealing directly with us as heretofore you have concluded to deal with us through others. For this reason and this reason only we think it best, under the circumstances, that you should finish up your work, bring in your books and our relations should be severed, with the understanding, however, that at any time you wish to resume the old relations with us, we will be glad to have you return. I want this severance of relations to be pleasantly accomplished. I do not want you to have any hard feelings towards us and we certainly will have none towards you, for we recognize it as one of the God-given rights of man to sell his labor as he pleases, and if he can sell it better through an organization he has a perfect right to do so. We have never objected to those in our employ belonging to unions and never shall. It is a privilege we do not attempt to interfere with, and we are not at all antagonistic to unions; but we do take exception to the policy you now propose to employ to adjust grievances in the shop, in view of the fact that we have always been able to adjust them among ourselves and nothing has arisen to cause us to doubt our ability to do so in the future.

"I do not believe any man should be debarrd from working in his shop because he belongs to a union, or because he does not belong to one; nor do I think it good for the cause of workmen or employers to settle difficulties by means that deprive others of the chance to work, when they want and need employment.

"Several of our people got through last night and got through solely because they did not want to get into this affair, and of course, if your department should hold out it means some four or five hundred more men will be without employment which is a hard hip none of them deserve and yet it is a sure result of such a line of policy in settlement of differences.

"I think our old methods are the best for you, for your associates in the shop and for ourselves, and hope you will look at it that way."

As stated in the Chronicle this morning something was sure to happen. It was not expected to occur

quite so suddenly, however, nor were the employers expected to take the initiative. The lasters will not talk, but from what can be gathered it appears that Jeremiah Donovan of Haverhill, an organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, who was so unceremoniously treated at Newport last Saturday night, was expected to be here this evening. Mr. Donovan was then to decide whether or not the men should now strike. In some way the management of the shop probably got hold of the fact.

The lasters consider the firm's action in the nature of a lock-out. Gen. Gale, however, differs with them. The lasters say that the firm cannot secure more men to take their places and that within a day or two the whole shop will have to shut down for lack of shoes that have been lated, thus throwing several hundred hands out of employment. If the Boot and Shoe Workers' union got the men in this trouble it is wondered if it will conduct the fight for them, which is somewhat doubted by the townspeople. Developments are anxiously awaited by all.

Last evening on the Rockingham alleys the Defenders defeated the Independents in the duck pin league. The first string resulted in a tie, which the Independents captured on the roll-off by 6 pins. J. Troy was high man, with 260. The summary:

DEFENDERS.	
B. Troy,	84 82 79—245
Whithead,	65 79 87—231
Bird,	80 89 83—252
Cooper,	89 82 72—243
Davidson,	85 89 76—250
Totals,	403 421 397—1221
INDEPENDENTS.	
P. Troy,	81 82 77—240
Conley,	70 80 67—217
Sargent,	77 76 72—225
Landeck,	95 76 73—244
J. Troy,	80 99 81—260
Totals,	408 413 370—1186

The February meeting of the public school teachers was held this evening at the residence of Principal Albion Burbank on Pine street. The subject of the meeting was "Mathematics" and it was excellently treated by Mr. Burbank, Miss Linnie DeMerritt and Miss Tilton.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frances E. Gooch were held this afternoon. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Wilbur L. Andrews of the First Congregational church. The burial was in the Exeter cemetery and the bearers were her four sons, Arthur W. Gooch, George W. Gooch, Lyman T. Gooch and Charles G. Gooch.

Mrs. John Smith gave a whist party in honor of her birthday at her home on Ash street this evening. Station Agent Edward E. Nowell attended the funeral services of Conductor Payson Gilman at Dover this afternoon.

Miss Helen Folger of Boston, has resigned her position as organist of the Phillips church, as she has moved to New York.

Principal J. F. Moody, Jr., of the grammar school is suffering with la grippe.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Journey.

At the meeting of Wehannownit tribe of Red Men on Thursday evening the adoption degree will be exemplified on several candidates.

A quarterly meeting of the Exeter Board of Trade was held in the probate court room last evening.

A social assembly was given in Foresters' hall this evening.

The Girls' Dramatic club will present a musical entertainment entitled "Six Cups of Chocolate" in Unity hall on Feb. 17.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

VESTMENTS STOLEN.

Burglars Secure Rich Plunder In A Newark Church.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 10.—Burglars today entered Grace Episcopal church and thoroughly ransacked it. They stole the vestments, valued at \$10,000.

WARSHIPS SAIL.

Admiral Glass' Fleet Leaves San Francisco For Honduras.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—All the ships of Admiral Glass' squadron sail from this port for Honduras tomorrow. The ships are the New York, Doctor, Marchhead and Ranger.

Have you seen the Eclipse?



Painkiller
Is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. Beware of imitations, the genuine is PERRY DAVIS.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 12th.

LOYD MELGRAVE

Presents an Entirely New and Successful Dramatization of Hawthorne's Romance.

THE SCARLET LETTER

BY DONALD ROBERTSON.

PRODUCED WITH CORRECT COSTUMES.

ORIGINAL INCIDENTAL MUSIC.

NOVEL PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS.

NUMEROUS AUXILIARIES.

Season sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, Feb. 10th.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,

February 14th.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

Return of the Quaint Comedians,

Walter E. Perkins

In His Successful New England Comedy Drama,

JEROME

MAGNIFICENT STAGE.

ENTIRE SCENIC PRODUCTION AND FURNITURE CARRIED.

A COMPANY OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY.

Prices.....35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Thursday morning, Feb. 12th.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

187 MARKET ST.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURNING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscriber is

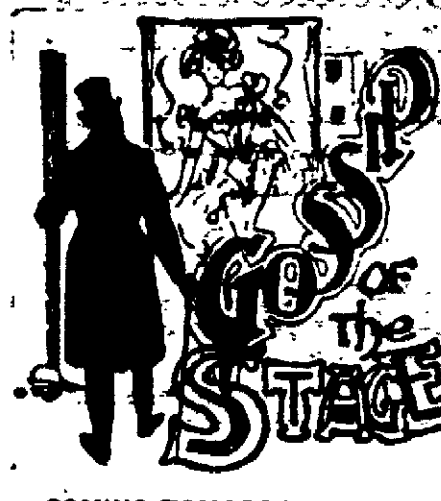
prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots as any of the cemeteries of the city may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the grading and turning of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds.

In addition to work at the cemeteries, he will do grading and turning in the city at short notice.

Commuter lots for sale, also graves and turning.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richmond street and North street, or by mail, or left at Oliver W. Hargrave's, corner of N. H. street and Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.



COMING TOMORROW NIGHT.

The Times of London, discussing Prof. Woodberry's new book on Nathaniel Hawthorne, in the "American Men of Letters" series, says: "More representatively than any other transatlantic author Hawthorne stands for America in literature, and in these days of literary cosmopolitanism it is permissible to doubt whether his claim will ever be disputed."

It is from this representative American's greatest work, The Scarlet Letter, that the play of the same name announced for performance at Music hall tomorrow (Thursday) night, has been taken by the well known author and actor, Donald Robertson, and will be presented by Lloyd Melgrave and company. There is something refreshing, something that makes the blood tingle with a sort of patriotic pride to think that after all these years the possibilities of this favorite story as a great play have been realized. A dramatist who goes to such a source for his plot and incidents finds his justification in the fact that the greatest of dramatic poets, Shakespeare, frequently borrowed his plots from some earlier dramatist, while in later years so eminent a writer as Bulwer, author of The Lady of Lyons, admitted that the famous description by his hero of his home by the Lake of Como was a free translation on an American subject, find favor with an American audience, and especially one that knows something of its informing nature, what a study it is of the times of

which the cities and towns of the state to the cities and towns of the state, in the same manner and at the same time as the literary fund is now paid back to such cities and towns.

Sec. 20. If a person holding a license shall desire to transfer to and carry on such business for which the license was issued in other premises than those designated in the original application and in the license, but in the same city or towns and in premises where traffic is not forbidden by this act, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond in the form as provided for in the original applications and bonds under this act, the board which issued the same, or its successor in office, shall write or stamp over its signature, across the face of the license, the words, "The traffic in liquors permitted to be carried on under this license is hereby transferred from

to

Sec. 21. The person to whom a license is issued, except a pharmacist, may sell, assign and transfer such license during the time for which it was granted to any other person not forbidden to traffic in liquors under this act, who may thereupon carry on the business for which such license was issued upon the terms described in it, if such traffic is not prohibited therein by this act, during the balance of the term of such license, with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the original owner thereof, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond by such purchaser in the form and as provided for by this act; and the presentation of the license to the board which issued the same, or to its successor in office, who shall write or stamp across its face the words, "The consent is hereby given for the transfer of this license to

provided, however, that no such sale, transfer or assignment shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this act, nor permitted by any holder of a license who shall have been convicted, or be under indictment, or against whom a complaint under oath has been made and be pending for violating the provisions of this act, or who shall have violated any provision of this act.

For each endorsement under these last two sections the applicant shall pay the sum of ten dollars, which sum shall be accounted for as are original license fees.

Sec. 22. Whenever the board charged with the duty of issuing or consenting to a transfer of a license under the provisions of this act shall refuse to issue or transfer the same, such board shall cause to be endorsed upon the application therefor, or attached thereto, the reasons for such determination, and if requested shall furnish to the applicant a copy of such statement, and such applicant shall have the right to appeal from this decision to the superior court for the county in which said board is lo-

known American actor, Walter E. Perkins, appears as "Jerome" and in the creation of this part has scored another triumph. Mr. Perkins is a New England product, having been born in the state of Maine, and enjoys the natural qualifications necessary for the successful portrayal of a character of this kind. He is an artist of acknowledged ability, and ex-



Walter E. Perkins in Jerome.

joys a high degree of popularity with theatre patrons everywhere. The first production of Jerome here was one of the dramatic events of the year, being pretentious as well as new. All the local playgoers are glad it is coming back. Containing as it does all the elements of a successful theatrical effort, with a company of real merit and a stage production of unusual magnitude, it will enjoy another very hearty welcome from the theatre goers of this city, upon its return engagements next Saturday afternoon and evening.

sale to such person from the parent guardian, husband, wife, or child of such person over sixteen years of age or by any magistrate or overseer of the poor of a town, by any prosecuting attorney, or any of the county commissioners.

Sec. 25. No person shall sell, furnish or expose for sale or give away liquors:

First, On Sunday.

Second, On any other day except between the hours of six in the morning and ten at night.

Third, On the day of any general or special city election or town meeting.

Fourth, On any state or national legal holiday; but the provision of this subdivision shall not prevent holders of licenses of the first class from serving liquors to registered guests in their rooms.

Sec. 26. It shall not be lawful, 1. To sell or expose for sale or to have on the premises where liquors are sold, any liquor which is adulterated with any deleterious drug, substance or liquid which is poisonous or injurious to the health.

2. To permit any girl or woman not a member of his family or knowingly permit any person known to have been convicted of a felony, to sell or serve any liquor upon the premises.

3. To have opened or unlocked any door or entrance from the street, yard, alley, hallway, room or adjoining premises to the room or premises where the liquors are sold or kept for sale, during the hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden, except for the egress or ingress of the holder of the license, his agents and servants, when necessary, for purposes not forbidden by this act, or to admit to such room or room any other persons during the hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden.

4. To have any screens or blinds, any curtain, or anything covering any part of a window or door any opaque or colored glass that obstructs or in any way prevents a person passing from having a full view from the sidewalk, alley or road in front, or from the side or end of the bar or room in such building where liquors are sold or kept for sale; or to traffic in liquors in any interior room or place not having in the principal door or entrance to such room or place, a section of such door filled with clear glass through which during prohibited hours and times a clear and unobstructed view of the bar or room where the liquors are sold or kept for sale, can be had. And shall be unlawful to have at any time in the room where liquors are so enclosed box or stall, or any structure which prevents a full view of the entire room by every person therein.

Sec. 27. No recovery shall be had in any civil action to recover the purchase price of any sale on credit

ONLY A SUGGESTION. But it Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural pepsines and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit, as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach trouble because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

which filled Music hall on Tuesday evening, the one for writing and the other for assuming the leading role in The Sword of the King. Of all the long list of historical dramas which have been presented in Portsmouth this is by all odds the best and it was enacted by a company superior to any yet seen in this city in a play of its kind.

Miss Crosman, beyond question, holds a place in the very front rank of American actresses and in her particular line it is doubtful if she has an equal. Certain it is that she has no superior. She is vivacious and fun-loving, yet in the more serious scenes she is as earnest and convincing as the most critical could desire.

In The Sword of the King, Miss Crosman takes the part of Philippa Drayton, the daughter of a family which is divided in its allegiance between King James of England and the Prince of Orange. Philippa herself is in love with Edward Royston, a young officer in the service of the latter, whose fidelity is doubted and who considers himself bound in honor not to reveal the reason for certain acts of his, which, on the surface, appear to be open to question.

The development of the extremely interesting plot offers Miss Crosman many opportunities for the display of her splendid talents and the big audience which greeted her last night testified its appreciation by repeated curtain calls at the end of every act.

Sheridan Block, an actor of assured reputation and great ability, took the role of William of Orange and White Whitlesey, formerly leading man with Ada Rehan, was the Edward Royston of the cast and accorded Miss Crosman faultless support.

Mark Ellsworth, Henry Gunson and Henry Bergman had important parts and played them most satisfactorily, while the minor roles were all in capable hands.

The stage settings were elaborate and realistic and the costumes worn by the players were thoroughly keeping with the characters which they assumed.

Miss Crosman's appearance here will be remembered as a red letter event in Portsmouth's dramatic history and local playgoers will be anxious to again welcome her to this city.

A REMINISCENCE.

One morning in the early October of 1900, there was put up in front of

an obscure theatre in Broadway, New York, an announcement that Henrietta Crosman would appear there in a play called Mistress Nell, by George C. Hazelton, and under the management of Maurice Campbell. This announcement caused no comment except a wonderment as to who Henrietta Crosman was. The night of October 9th, 1900, was dreary and rainy, and the little Bijou, where the performance was to take place, did not contain more than a few hundred persons, including the critics, who had come to enjoy a good joke more than anything else. The curtain rose on a house that was one-third full and absolutely "icy." The box office takings were exactly \$67.

The story of that triumph has been told often since. At the end of the third act the handful of people present, including the critics, literally rose at her. No such spectacle has ever before or since been witnessed on Broadway, and as Acton Davies afterwards wrote in the Evening Sun: The old stagers rubbed their eyes and wondered if this charming actress was the same Henrietta Crosman who had been seen at Daly's and other places, for this woman was not only magnificent, she was actually Nell Gwynn. Miss Crosman and Mistress Nell became a sensation. From the Bijou it was moved to the Savoy and from there, when the time was up, to historic Wallack's, where it finished the year. It was thus Miss Crosman carried New York by storm.

COAL DEALERS DISAGREE.

Miss Fairfield Not Troubled By Action Of Salem Combine.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 10.—A disagreement among local coal dealers, together with the refusal of the members of the Salem Coal club to recognize Miss Charlotte Fairfield, manager of the coal business of the James Fairfield company of this city, has resulted in the establishment by Miss Fairfield of an independent business.

The action resulted because of the coal merchants refusing to allow Miss Fairfield to represent her father's interests at last night's meeting.

At the meeting the price of coal was lowered from \$12 to \$9, and the reduction is to go into effect today.

Miss Fairfield also offers coal at \$9 and reserves the right to lower the price at her convenience.

ALL SORTS AND KINDS.

All sorts and kinds of things are out for St. Valentine's Day, from the one and two cent cards to elaborate comic ones, says the New York Times. The small ones are very pretty, usually in the shape of hearts, with a pretty girlish face upon each, and perhaps an arrow pinning two hearts. One small heart with the words "Sweet's to the Sweet" upon it, is really a small card box. The upper part of it can be raised, and inside can be seen a small red heart. An attractive thing for the bachelor man is a good sized red card with a white mitten upon it, and hanging to this a small stein, a clay pipe and a hand of playing cards, these pinned in place with a red heart. The bachelor girl's valentine is a heart-shaped card, with a small metal teapot and creamer hanging to it, and on one side the picture of two small cats upon a stone wall.

Would Not Insure Him.

Insurance Companies would not insure the Rev. J. W. Yeisley because he had Kidney Trouble.

Mr. Yeisley was much discouraged till a friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it cured him. Mr. Yeisley writes:

"My kidneys and liver were in bad condition and I was anxious for relief. I had tried many remedies without success. I bought a bottle of 'Favorite Remedy,' which effectively proved its merit. The best proof that it has completely cured me is my recent acceptance by four different life insurance companies."

The Rev. Mr. Yeisley is the pastor of the First Reformed Church of St. Paul, Ohio, and is as well the editor of the St. Paul Dispatch.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as the weaknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night and puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Marble Eye Salve for all diseases or inflammations of the Eye. No.

The Folly of Breathing. The declaration of Dr. Albert T. Atkins, lecturer on the principles of medicine of the California Medical college, that electricity and not oxygen purifies the blood in the lungs, is the way for hygienic action of breathing to be learned doctor, no oxygen gas through the membrane of the lung into the blood stream. The lungs secrete carbon, he tells us, and the nitrogen and oxygen of any coming into contact with the stored up carbon cause combustion, thus generating electric currents. It is the electricity that does the business.

The process is so simple that it is surprising that people will go on breathing in soft coal smoke and the dust of unswept streets when by simply connecting themselves with convenient batteries they might put their lungs out of commission and bid defiance to catarrh and the hangman. Breathing is foolish, to say the least. A vast majority of the world's wisest and greatest men quit it long ago, and all the rest of us will sooner or later drop the habit. Why not equip ourselves with pocket batteries that would cost perhaps but the trivial sum of \$1.25, thus supplying the system with ready made electricity in place of that generated by means of the combustion occurring way down in our interior economy every time we breathe?

This constant combustion is indelicate. Just think of a beautiful girl placidly looking a man in the face with oxygen, nitrogen and carbon burning right along in her lungs. Besides, it is unnecessary and wasteful. The human throat was made for swallowing food and drink only and not for taking in oxygen and nitrogen and, incidentally, the poisonous germs and other things with which the air is impregnated for the sole purpose of producing combustion for electric generation when artificial electricity is almost as cheap and a good deal better. Dr. Atkins has done well to show the world the folly of it all.

Forests and Irrigation.

In the last report of the commission of the general land office at Washington the following statement is made: Irrigated agriculture, as representing the leading industry in the future of a vast portion of the country, and in particular of the arid region, is rapidly forcing to the front the question of forest preservation, since without forests there can be no water. Forests are an essential factor in any scheme of irrigation of sufficient magnitude to contemplate the reclamation of our six or more millions of acres of irrigable lands which are now arid.

That irrigation depends upon the water supply and that the water supply depends upon the forests is potent, and the necessity of maintaining the forests for this if for no other reason is equally apparent. There are substitutes in plenty for wood in the construction of buildings, of barns and of fences, but there can be no substitute for agriculture. We must have wheat and corn and vegetables. The necessity of forest preservation for the reclamation of the great areas of public lands now wholly and in the new states and territories finds an equal demand in the older states, where land now arable is in danger of becoming arid by the destruction of the forests. If the fertility of our soil is to be maintained, the forests must be preserved.

An ingenious dueling sword was shown the other day in Paris by the well known fencer, M. Hissard, to the members of the Societe d'Esclime a Epee. By a novel arrangement when the fencer touches his opponent the blade of the sword enters the handle in motion, which registers any number from cipher to three. The idea of the invention is to prevent disputes between fencers and enable them to judge of the value of their coups. Moreover, this sort of sword would be very useful in real duels fought in France.

The house of representatives passed 234 private pensions and military record bills the other day. Thus it seems that the house can legislate fast enough when it gets started, and it ought to get started on some of the more important matters before it.

A murder trial in Carbondale, Ill., has been delayed by the illness of a juror. Why did not the court exercise its prerogative and issue an injunction restraining the juror from being sick?

Coal inquiries are more or less interesting, but when the facts are all known the consumer is still likely to be confronted with the question, What are you going to do about it?

At a charity bazaar in Chicago the other day Marshall Field gave \$1,000 for three Wienerwursts he had eaten. Perhaps he knew that the dog had been a valuable one.

The Venezuela affair has at least enriched the vernacular with this trite simile: "As inaccurate as a German gunner."

A Pittsburgh man has died of blood poisoning from frozen feet. Here is another warning against poker.

Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.
Leave Market Square for Ryer Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7:20 a. m., 7:40 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. Cars make close connection for North Hampton.
Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:05 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 7:40 a. m., 7:50 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head at 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.
Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.
Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.
**Omitted holidays.
†Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach 5:45, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 5:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leaves Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 3:55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.
Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Exeter Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacres, Elliot—6:10, 6:45, 7:15, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m.
*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.
Sunday—First trip from Greenacres 10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.
**Leaves Staples' Store Elliot.
***To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

Runs to Staples' store only.
Fares—Portsmouth to South Elliot school house No. 7, 5 cents. South Elliot school house No. 7 to Greenacres, 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co's, Elliot, and T. B. Wilson's, Kittery.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:25 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:20, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:45 a. m. and every hour until 9:45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.
(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:10 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.
GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.
Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—3:47, 7:50, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.
For Portland—9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:45, 9:15 p. m.
For Wells Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:47 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
For Greenfield—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7:30, 1:00, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:30, 7:00, 7:40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 a. m., 12:45, 5:00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:41, a. m., 3:30, 6:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 4:05, 6:59 p. m.
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50 a. m., 2:13, 4:53, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 10:06 a. m., 7:59 p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday 10:12 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

Leave Greenfield—9:35 a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 10:14 a. m., 8:10 p. m.
*Via Dover & West Div.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m.
Greenland Village—8:39 a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:53 p. m.
Spring—9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m.
Raymond—9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m.

Returning leave.
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30 p. m.
Manchester—8:22, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:43 a. m., 5:02 p. m.
Spring—9:22 a. m., 12:00 m., 5:15 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:40, 5:51 p. m.
Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:23, 6:08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Phasbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

Get Estimates

FROM THE

CHRONICLE ON

JOB

PRINTING.

FOR NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE PRINTING THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE

H. SUSSMAN

Portsmouth Dye House

30 Penhallow St.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments cleaned and pressed in a satisfactory manner without shrinking by a steam process.

Naptha cleaning & specking.



COMING TOMORROW NIGHT.

The Times of London, discussing Prof. Woodberry's new book on Nathaniel Hawthorne, in the "American Men of Letters" series, says: "More representative than any other transatlantic author Hawthorne stands for America in literature, and in these days of literary cosmopolitanism it is permissible to doubt whether his claim will ever be disputed."

It is from this representative American's greatest work, The Scarlet Letter, that the play of the same name announced for performance at Music hall tomorrow (Thursday) night, has been taken by the well known author and actor, Donald Robertson, and will be presented by Loyd Melgrave and company. There is something refreshing, something that makes the blood tingle with a sort of patriotic pride to think that after all these years the possibilities of this favorite story as a great play have been realized. A dramatist who goes to such a source for his plot and incidents finds his justification in the fact that the greatest of dramatic poets, Shakespeare, frequently borrowed his plots from some earlier dramatist, while in later years so eminent a writer as Bulwer, author of The Lady of Lyons, admitted that the famous description by his hero of his home by the Lake of Como was a free translation on an American subject, find favor with an American audience, and especially one that knows something of its informing nature, what a study it is of the times of which it was written.



Walter E. Perkins in Jerome.

joys a high degree of popularity with theatre patrons everywhere. The first production of Jerome here was one of the dramatic events of the year, being pretentious as well as new. All the local playgoers are glad it is coming back. Containing as it does all the elements of a successful theatrical effort, with a company of real merit and a stage production of unusual magnitude, it will enjoy another very hearty welcome from the theatre goers of this city, upon its return engagements next Saturday afternoon and evening.

GOING TO THE STAGE

known American actor, Walter E. Perkins, appears as "Jerome" and in the creation of this part has scored another triumph. Mr. Perkins is a New England product, having been born in the state of Maine, and enjoys the natural qualifications necessary for the successful portrayal of a character of this kind. He is an artist of acknowledged ability, and ex-

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit, as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach trouble because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

which filled Music hall on Tuesday evening, the one for writing and the other for assuming the leading role in The Sword of the King. Of all the long list of historical dramas which have been presented in Portsmouth this is by all odds the best and it was enacted by a company superior to any yet seen in this city in a play of its kind.

Miss Crozman, beyond question, holds a place in the very front rank of American actresses and in her particular line it is doubtful if she has an equal. Certain it is that she has no superior. She is vivacious and fun-loving, yet in the more serious scenes she is as earnest and convincing as the most critical could desire.

In The Sword of the King, Miss Crozman takes the part of Philippa Drayton, the daughter of a family which is divided in its allegiance between King James of England and the Prince of Orange. Philippa herself is in love with Edward Royston, a young officer in the service of the latter, whose fidelity is doubted and who considers himself bound in honor not to reveal the reason for certain acts of his, which, on the surface, appear to be open to question.

The development of the extremely interesting plot offers Miss Crozman many opportunities for the display of her splendid talents and the big audience which greeted her last night testified its appreciation by repeated curtain calls at the end of every act.

Sheridan Block, an actor of assured reputation and great ability, took the role of William of Orange and White Whittlesey, formerly leading man with Ada Rehan, was the Edward Royston of the cast and accorded Miss Crozman faultless support.

Mark Ellsworth, Henry Gunson and Henry Bergman had important parts and played them most satisfactorily, while the minor roles were all in capable hands.

The stage settings were elaborate and realistic and the costumes worn by the players were thoroughly in keeping with the characters which they assumed.

Miss Crozman's appearance here will be remembered as a red letter event in Portsmouth's dramatic history and local playgoers will be anxious to again welcome her to this city.

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ONLY A SUGGESTION.

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COAL DEALERS DISAGREE.

Miss Fairfield Not Troubled By Action Of Salem Combine.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 10.—A disagreement among local coal dealers, together with the refusal of the members of the Salem Coal club to recognize Miss Charlotte Fairfield, manager of the coal business of the James Fairfield company of this city, has resulted in the establishment by Miss Fairfield of an independent business.

The action resulted because of the coal merchants refusing to allow Miss Fairfield to represent her father's interests at last night's meeting.

At the meeting the price of coal was lowered from \$12 to \$9, and the reduction is to go into effect today.

Miss Fairfield also offers coal at \$9 and reserves the right to lower the price at her convenience.

ALL SORTS AND KINDS.

All sorts and kinds of things are out for St. Valentine's Day, from the one and two cent cards to elaborate comic ones, says the New York Times. The small ones are very pretty, usually in the shape of hearts, with a pretty girlish face upon each and perhaps an arrow pinning two hearts. One small heart with the words "Sweetest to the Sweet" upon it, is really a small card box. The upper part of it can be raised, and inside can be seen a small red heart. An attractive thing for the bachelor lady is a good sized red card with a white mitten upon it, and hanging to this a small stein, a clay pipe and a hand of playing cards, these pinned in place with a red heart. The bachelor girl's valentine is a heart-shaped card, with a small metal teapot and creamer hanging to it, and on one side the picture of two small cats upon a stone wall.

Would Not Insure Him.

Insurance Companies would not insure the Rev. J. W. Yeisley because he had Kidney Trouble.

Mr. Yeisley was much discouraged till a friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it cured him. Mr. Yeisley writes:

"My kidneys and liver were in bad condition and I was anxious for relief. I had tried many remedies without success. I bought a bottle of 'Favorite Remedy,' which effectively proved its merit. The best proof that it has completely cured me is my recent acceptance by four different life insurance companies."

The Rev. Mr. Yeisley is the pastor of the First Reformed Church of St. Paris, Ohio, and is as well the editor of the St. Paris Dispatch.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as the weaknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night and puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine.

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The Folly of Breathing.

The declaration of Dr. Albert T. Atkins, lecturer on the principles of medicine of the California Medical College, that electricity and not oxygen purifies the blood in the lungs, is a way for physicians to make a considerable benefit to themselves and the learned doctor, Dr. Atkins, through the medium of the blood into the blood stream. The secret carbon, he tells us, and the nitrogen and oxygen of air, when in contact with the stored up carbon cause combustion, thus generating electric currents. It is the electricity that does the business.

The process is so simple that it is surprising that people will go on breathing in soft coal smoke and the dust of unwept streets when by simply connecting themselves with convenient batteries they might put their lungs out of commission and bid defiance to catarrh and the hangman.

Breathing is foolish, to say the least. A vast majority of the world's wisest and greatest men quit it long ago, and all the rest of us will sooner or later drop the habit. Why not equip ourselves with pocket batteries that would cost perhaps but the trivial sum of \$1.25, thus supplying the system with ready made electricity in place of that generated by means of the combustion occurring way down in our interior economy every time we breathe?

This constant combustion is indelicate. Just think of a beautiful girl placidly looking a man in the face with oxygen, nitrogen and carbon burning right along in her lungs. Besides, it is unnecessary and wasteful. The human throat was made for swallowing food and drink only and not for taking in oxygen and nitrogen and, incidentally, the poisonous germs and other things with which the air is impregnated for the sole purpose of producing combustion for electric generation when artificial electricity is almost as cheap and a good deal better.

Dr. Atkins has done well to show the world the folly of it all.

Forests and Irrigation.

In the last report of the commission of the general land office at Washington the following statement is made:

Irrigated agriculture, as representing the leading industry in the future of a vast portion of the country, and in particular of the arid region, is rapidly forcing to the front the question of irrigation as one of the great national issues of the day, since without water there can be no agriculture, and in like manner the need for irrigation is equally forcing to the front the question of forest preservation, since without forests there can be no water. Forests are an essential factor in any scheme of irrigation of sufficient magnitude to contemplate the reclamation of our six or more millions of acres of irrigable lands which are now arid.

That irrigation depends upon the water supply and that the water supply depends upon the forests is a point, and the necessity of maintaining the forests for this if for no other reason is equally apparent. There are substitutes in plenty for wood in the construction of buildings, of barns and of fences, but there can be no substitute for agriculture. We must have wheat and corn and vegetables. The necessity of forest preservation for the reclamation of the great areas of public lands now wholly arid and in the new states and territories finds an equal demand in the older states, where land now arable is in danger of becoming arid by the destruction of the forests. If the fertility of our soil is to be maintained, the forests must be preserved.

An ingenious dueling sword was shown the other day in Paris by the well known fencer, M. Hissard, to the members of the Societe d'Espeime a Epee. By a novel arrangement when the fencer touches his opponent the blade of the sword enters the handle a short distance and sets a marker in motion, which registers any number from cipher to three. The idea of the invention is to prevent disputes between fencers and enable them to judge of the value of their coups. Moreover, this sort of sword would be very useful in real duels fought in France.

The house of representatives passed 234 private pensions and military medals bills the other day. Thus it seems that the house can legislate fast enough when it gets started, and it ought to get started on some of the more important matters before it.

A murder trial in Carbondale, Ill., has been delayed by the illness of a juror. Why did not the court exercise its prerogative and issue an injunction restraining the juror from being sick?

Coal inquiries are more or less interesting, but when the facts are all known the consumer is still likely to be confronted with the question, What are you going to do about it?

At a charity bazaar in Chicago the other day Marshall Field gave \$1,000 for three wieners which he had eaten. Perhaps he knew that the dog had been a valuable one.

The Venezuela affair has at least enriched the vocabulary with this trite simile: "As inaccurate as a German gunner."

A Pittsburg man has died of blood poisoning from frozen feet. Here is another warning against poker.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rio Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7:05 a. m. For Rio Beach only until 7:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 7:30 a. m. and 7:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 7:30 a. m. and 7:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 7:30 a. m. and 7:05 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7:05 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7:05 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Omitted holidays.

†Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach at 7:05, 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leaves Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 5:55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m. 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 6:10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

**Leaves Staples' Store Eliot.

†To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house 7.5 cents. South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 7.5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co's, Eliot, and T. R. Wilson's, Kittery.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:25 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:30, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:15 a. m. and every hour until 9:15 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:10 a. m. 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15, 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m. 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:09, 10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 p

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news from all other local sources combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN REBELS.

Venezuela is not the only South American republic that is contributing to the interest of the news of the day; nearly every one of them is doing more or less in that line.

Two of the most energetic and progressive of them, Chili and Argentina have astonished the world by an exhibition of good sense; they have submitted a boundary dispute that threatened to involve them in a war that would be calamitous to both, however it might turn out, to arbitration; and have agreed to stop trying to outdo each other in the creation of a navy, and to offer for sale to other powers the war ships now being built for them in Europe.

Brazil and Bolivia also, that have been threatening to go to war over the possession of a great rubber-producing district, the ownership of which is claimed by both, have apparently thought better of it, and will settle the dispute by talking instead of fighting.

But the toy republics of Central America are not doing so well as the larger states. Honduras has a revolution on hand—its first one this year. The cause is the usual one—a new president elected, and the old president trying to keep him out in the cold. One of these presidents, we are not sure which one, has declared a blockade of Amapala, the principal port of Honduras, but as Honduras has not even a pretence of a navy it is not likely that the blockade will seriously interfere with commerce. The Pacific squadron of the United States has been ordered to Amapala, as a hint to both factions that American interests must be respected, and although there are but four vessels in the squadron, it is powerful enough to take full charge of the pesky little alleged republic if necessary.

The representatives at Washington of the other Central American republics, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, have called on Secretary Hay to see if the United States will not do something to prevent the general revolt against the governments of those countries which it is feared will arise from the example of Honduras, and perhaps result in producing conditions that it will take many years to overcome; but the secretary made it plain that this country cannot take any part in the political affairs of the Latin republics. If they want to keep eternally in a mess this country will not attempt to prevent them, but will do its best to conserve the interests of this country and its citizens.

The latest advices from that section are, that Guatemala has declared war against Honduras and Salvador; Costa Rica hasn't joined in yet, but of course will, if the others actually get to fighting. Those countries are like a pack of mongrel dogs; when two of them get into a scrap all the others regard it as a duty, as well as a pleasure, to take part.

A report comes from Colombia, where one revolution has just been quelled, that another is being organized to oppose the granting of the concessions demanded by this country as a preliminary to the starting of work on the completion of the isthmian canal. It is not certain that this revolution will materialize; neither is it certain that it will not, for revolutions come easy down that way.

Taking things all around, the Spanish-American republics are certainly doing their full share just now toward keeping the world from stagnating. They have always been a nuisance, and when they will be any better is beyond the gift of prophecy to forecast.

PENCIL POINTS.

We wonder if King Edward wishes he wasn't married.

The bad negro down south appears to be the one who tries to earn an honest living.

The Chinese Boxers are not like the boxers of this country. The Chinamen will fight.

Sir Michael Herbert's conduct a few days ago reminds us of the story of the man who made a fool of himself.

The American coal famine has at least put a little extra money into the pockets of the English coal operators.

The republic still lives and the trusts, may find, ere long, that the American people are still running its affairs.

Perhaps they know what they're fighting about down in Central America, but the outside world is a bit puzzled.

"Of the making of books there is no end," but after the books are made it is frequently hard to find readers for them.

The difference between the United States and Germany is that the former country can afford a big navy and the latter can't.

Mr. Bryan's visit to Mexico had the expected result. The Mexicans are discussing the advisability of adopting the gold standard.

Carl Schurz need not tell us how terrible a thing a war with Germany would be. We know just how terrible it would be—for Germany.

For romantic reasons, it would be pleasing to have Europe interfere with Turkish plans and make Macedonia a free nation once more.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

The American Boy.
The February number of The American Boy is before us. It is rich in illustration, story and anecdote and full of practical and helpful hints for American boys. The friends of this unique periodical will be pleased to know that it has passed the 100,000 mark in circulation—truly a great achievement. A full page illustration of an ice boat going at full speed adorns the front cover. It is an inspiring picture. The seventh installment of the life of Napoleon Bonaparte, written by the editor of The American Boy, for boys, appears in this issue. The leading contributions are: Alstynes Victory, George Washington's School Days, illustrated sketch of George Washington and of Lafayette, the brave and true friend of liberty; With Uncle Sam's Fish-

IT'S THE TRUTH

Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.

Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

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men, An American Barony, Caught by the Flames, How We Boys Went Wild Westing, The Widow's Valentine, Mr. Butler's Defender, Pluck and a Stone Fence, The Industrious Queen, Boys of the Past—Men of the Present. Short articles and anecdotes are: The Twenty Second of February, Captain Kidd, Look Ahead and Figure; From the Streets of Ponte to Harvard College, The Boy Webster, The Crown Prince of Siam, Top or Bottom—Which? How to Build an Ice Yacht. The special departments: With the Boys, The Agassiz Association, Boys and the Garden, The Order of The American Boy, Book Reviews, Lessons in Shortland, The Boy Photographer, Boys in the Animal Kingdom, Boys as Money-Makers and Money-Savers, Boys in Games and Sport, The Boy Stamp, Coin and Curio Collector, Puzzle department. In March will start the last serial story written by the late George A. Henty, the best-known writer for boys in the world. The Sprague Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich. \$1.00 a year.

The Smart Set.

The February Smart Set opens with "The Wooing of Marcus," by G. B. Burgin, a novelette which is both brilliant and delightful. It sparkles with epigrammatic humor, and yet there are frequent touches of tenderness. The story is out of the usual run, and it deserves highest praise for its interest and for its literary grace.

The short stories of this number are equally distinguished for their merit and for their variety. "The Readjustment," by Johnson Morton, reveals, with convincing skill, the emotional phases of a woman at her life's crisis; "A Luncheon at Nick's," by Kate Jordan, delights with a situation at once novel and amusing; "Heart of Gold," by James Branch Cabell, is a sentimental romance, told with consummate art; "The Courting of Drusilla West," by Emma Wolf, relates a unique love-affair; "On with the New," by Felicia Goddard, is a sprightly dialogue, as ingenious as it is laughable; "La Donna della Finestra," by Justus Miles Forman, clearly portrays a struggle between sense and sentiment. Other stories especially worthy of note are, "Instructress of Men," by Ella W. Peattie; "What Polly Knew," by Sarah Barnwell Elliott; "The Wedding of Waldo Larpointier," by Mary Tracy Earle; and "From a Little Red Book," by Virginia Woodward Cloud.

Victor du Bled, the French writer who is an authority on social matters, contributes an essay on "Le Salan: Qu'est-il? Que Doit-il Etre?" which should gladden the soul of any woman with social aspirations. The poems of this issue again reach the very high standard set by the magazine. Among them are contributions by Bliss Carman, Le Comte Robert de Montesquiou, Victor Plarr, Arthur Ketchum, Felix Carman, R. K. Munkittrick, Charles Buxton Going, Arthur Macy, Zona Gale, Theodosia Garrison, Madeline Bridges, Ethel Watts Mumford, Josephine Preston Peabody and Ethel M. Kelley.

The humor is, as usual, of the very best. Among the contributors to this department of the magazine are Hayden Carruth, Tom P. Morgan, Frank Roe Batchelder and Albert Lee.

Country Life in America.

Country Life in America for February takes one to California and Florida and to many pursuits of the outdoor world during the month. Among the leading articles, superbly illustrated, "Camping in Florida" is the personal experience of the naturalist A. Radclyffe Dugmore, along many of the best rivers and lakes. "The Renter in a Country Town" is a true story of the making of a home written by a successful novelist, and "Shelburne Farms" describes Doctor W. Seward Webb's seat, an ideal country place on Lake Champlain; while "The Oranges in Florida and California," together with numerous other articles, show the profitable side of a delightful horticultural pursuit for amateur and professional growers. Other charmingly illustrated articles tell of "Carnations and How to Grow Them," "The St. Bernard Dog" and how the Alpine mastiff was discovered to Americans, besides a fund of timely information and suggestions for plant growing, sport, poultry raising and kindred subjects that interest the country lover.

An announcement is made for a "Gardening Number" which will be a double issue for March, and eight prizes of thirty dollars each are offered for "experiences" of readers who follow the suggestions for vegetable and flower growing, landscape-gardening, village improvement enterprises, and other matters of which the magazine will treat. No magazine illustrates the beautiful things of the outdoor world so well.

The World's Work.

A large and unusually varied number of articles on important subjects appear in The World's Work for February. By much the most striking article is that on the United States Navy at Work, by Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves, illustrated by twenty pages of remarkable photographs. A series of investigations of the professions begins in this number with an article by Harry D. Nims on "The Law." George Hies is the author of a well illustrated story of Herbert Spencer's work; and Arthur Goodrich finds good things to say about the United States Steel Corporation's Profit-Sharing Plan. Owen Wister's review of Frank Norris's last book, "The Pit," is fitting and has a unique interest. Among the illustrated articles, which are always made features of The World's Work, are Marion Wilcox's story of how the finest Cuban tobacco is being grown in the United States, an article by Sylvester Baxter about the railroads controlling trolley lines, and Herbert G. Ponting's description of a wonderful Japanese workshop. Libraries, their great growth and work, make up the subject upon which Miss Helen Haines writes; Doctor Floyd M. Crandell gives interesting suggestions for the "Prevention of Physical Breakdown;" Louis James Magee tells of various methods Americans can learn from German business men. And this is only part of the contents. There is an article about American skilled workmanship as shown in watch factories by P. P. Frost, some thirty-five short editorials, articles in the "March of Events," and twenty more in "Among the World's Workers." The portraits for the month include Secretary Moody of the Navy, Judge Alton B. Parker, General F. V. Greene and Doctor J. E. Russell.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.
E. H. Sothern and S. R. Crockett are two names that stand out from the contents page of Leslie's Monthly for February. The former with a graceful and interesting appreciation of Joseph Jefferson, and the latter with the first of a series of stories of adventure in Spain. The Crusade of the Doukhobors, the curious Russian sect who emigrated to Canada, is described with camera and pen by one who walked with them. There is a finely illustrated article on The Chinaman in America, and another on the new power dam across the Hudson. Marion Hill has in this number one of her best children's stories, illustrated by Jessie Wilcox Smith, and Henry Kitchell Webster, part author of Calumet K., is represented by an up-to-date business story. The last installment of Anna Katherine Green's Amethyst Box appears this month, and gives the solution of that \$100 mystery.

Everybody's.
Everybody's Magazine begins most appropriately with an article on India—"The Courts of the Rajahs." This is apropos of the great "durbars" at Delhi. Both text and illustrations are graphic exponents of the India of the past and the India of today. Justus Miles Forman's exquisite love story, "Journey's End," is concluded; Alfred Henry Lewis takes, for his third article in the series "Great Days in Great Men's Lives," the forceful part played by Franklin in negotiating with England the Treaty of the Peace of Paris. There is a stunning character study of the adventurous Englishman, Sir Rajah Brooke—"A Viking of the East," by H. S. Canfield. An account of Miss Jane Addams of Hull House and what she has done for the poor of Chicago will be found very interesting. Booker T. Washington continues "Work With the Hands," with the fourth paper of autobiographical example. Oscar King Davis's "Incidents of Service in the Philippines and China," is full of thrilling stories of courage drawn from several campaigns. The New Medical Science of Prevention, by Dr. Thomas L. Stedman is a timely exposition of the real value of physical culture. In the matter of short stories there is "The Rapier of Ferrara," by Atherton Brownell, a dramatic love story; "Hygeia at the Solito," by O. Henry, and "A Japanese Gentleman," by C. V. C. Mathews, the latter a Japanese Washington love story.

ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.
A big portable sawmill drawn by 10 horses, owned by Edward Janvyn and son of North Hampton, stopped at A. P. Wendell and company's store on Market square for supplies Tuesday afternoon. It attracted much attention.

The mill is to be operated on the wood lot of Storer Whidden on the Lafayette road. The standing timber on this lot was recently sold for \$6800.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Remove That Bilious Feeling

You know how it interferes with your daily work, your pleasures and recreations—it is a sure indication that your system is not working right and that you need a little assistance—take

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Beecham's Pills will prove every point claimed.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Annual Clearance Sale of Men's Suits to close all broken lines

Extra Quality and Finely Made Suits at \$7.75 and \$10.50 in Men's Sizes, and a lot of Boys' Long Pant Suits at \$5.00, to close out before stock account.

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We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

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Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
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Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

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Rec. Sec., Charles H. Cohen.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 306.

Pres. John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

(Continued from page one.)

occupation, the carrying on of which is a violation of law.

Sec. 18. No license shall be granted for the traffic in liquors in any building, or upon any premises established as a penal institution, industrial school, asylum, state hospital or poor-house, and if such buildings or premises other than a county jail or state prison, be situated in a town, not within one half-mile of any building or premises so occupied; nor in any building, yard, booth or other place which shall be on the same street or avenue within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or a schoolhouse, the measurements to be taken in a straight line from the centre of the nearest entrance of the building used for such church or school, to the centre of the nearest entrance of the place in which the liquor traffic is desired to be carried on, provided this subdivision of section 18 shall not apply to hotels used as such on January 1, 1903.

Sec. 19. All license fees received by the license boards in the different cities and towns of the state, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid over forthwith to the respective treasurers of such cities and towns, and said treasurer shall annually, in the month of November, pay over to the state treasurer all moneys so received by them from said license boards, together with a sworn statement of the sources from which such moneys were derived; the names of the licensees and the classes of licenses, and the street and number in each city or town, where possible, at which the traffic in liquors is carried on, first deducting, however, from the amount so paid to the state treasurer, the cost of maintenance of the license board in such city or town for the current year. The state treasurer shall pay back the money so received from all the treasurers of the cities and towns of the state to all the cities and towns of the state, in the same manner and at the same time as the literary fund is now paid back to such cities and towns.

Sec. 20. If a person holding a license shall desire to transfer to and carry on such business for which the license was issued in other premises than those designated in the original application and in the license, but in the same city or towns and in premises where traffic is not forbidden by this act, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond in the form as provided for in the original applications and bonds under this act, the board which issued the same, or its successor in office, shall write or stamp over its signature, across the face of the license, the words, "The traffic in liquors permitted to be carried on under this license is hereby transferred from

to

Sec. 21. The person to whom a license is issued, except a pharmacist, may sell, assign and transfer such license during the time for which it was granted to any other person not forbidden to traffic in liquors under this act, who may thereupon carry on the business for which such license was issued upon the terms described in it, if such traffic is not prohibited therein by this act, during the balance of the term of such license, with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the original owner thereof, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond by such purchaser in the form and as provided for by this act; and the presentation of the license to the board which issued the same, or to its successor in office, who shall write or stamp across its face the words, "The consent is hereby given for the transfer of this license to" provided, however, that no such sale, transfer or assignment shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this act, nor permitted by any holder of a license who shall have been convicted, or be under indictment, or against whom a complaint under oath has been made and be pending for violating the provisions of this act, or who shall have violated any provision of this act.

For each endorsement under these last two sections the applicant shall pay the sum of ten dollars, which sum shall be accounted for as are original license fees.

Sec. 22. Whenever the board charged with the duty of issuing or consenting to a transfer of a license under the provisions of this act shall refuse to issue or transfer the same, such board shall cause to be endorsed upon the application therefor, or attached thereto, the reasons for such determination, and if requested shall furnish to the applicant a copy of such statement, and such applicant shall have the right to appeal from this decision to the superior court for the county in which said board is located,

and a hearing shall be held thereon in the form and manner prescribed for other equity proceedings, and the costs shall follow the event of the appeal.

Sec. 23. At any time after a license has been issued to any person, the same may be revoked and cancelled by the board issuing the same, if the material statements in the application of the holder of the same were false, or if any of the consents required have not been properly filed, or if the holder of said license was not entitled to receive or hold the same, or if any provision of this act is violated at the place designated in the said license by the holder of the same, or by his agents, servants, or any person whomsoever in charge of said premises. But before any license is revoked or cancelled, the holder shall be entitled to a hearing by said board, and five days previous notice thereof in writing.

Sec. 24. No person shall sell, deliver or give away, or cause, or permit, or procure to be sold, delivered or given away, any liquors:

First, To a minor under the age of eighteen years, nor to such minor for any other person.

Second, To any intoxicated person.

Third, To any habitual drunkard.

Fourth, To any person where notice in writing has been given forbidding sale to such person from the parent, guardian, husband, wife, or child of such person over sixteen years of age or by any magistrate or overseer of the poor of a town, by any prosecuting attorney, or any of the county commissioners.

Sec. 25. No person shall sell, furnish or expose for sale or give away liquors:

First, On Sunday.

Second, On any other day except between the hours of six in the morning and ten at night.

Third, On the day of any general or special city election or town meeting.

Fourth, On any state or national legal holiday; but the provision of this subdivision shall not prevent holders of licenses of the first class from serving liquors to registered guests in their rooms.

Sec. 26. It shall not be lawful,

1. To sell or expose for sale or to have on the premises where liquors are sold, any liquor which is adulterated with any deleterious drug, substance or liquid which is poisonous or injurious to the health.

2. To permit any girl or woman not a member of his family or knowingly permit any person known to have been convicted of a felony, to sell or serve any liquor upon the premises.

3. To have opened or unlocked any door or entrance from the street, yard, alley, hallway, room or adjoining premises to the room or premises where the liquors are sold or kept for sale, during the hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden, except for the egress or ingress of the holder of the license, his agents and servants, when necessary, for purposes not forbidden by this act; or to admit to such room or rooms any other persons during the hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden.

4. To have any screens or blinds, any curtain, or anything covering any part of a window or door any opaque or colored glass that obstructs or in any way prevents a person passing from having a full view from the sidewalk, alley or road in front, or from the side or end of the bar or room in such building where liquors are sold or kept for sale; or to traffic in liquors in any interior room or place not having in the principal door or entrance to such room or place, a section of such door filled with clear glass through which during prohibited hours and times a clear and unobstructed view of the bar and room where the liquors are sold and kept for sale, can be had. And it shall be unlawful to have at any time in the room where liquors are sold, any enclosed box or stall, or any obstruction which prevents a full view of the entire room by every person therein.

Sec. 27. No recovery shall be had in any civil action to recover the purchase price of any sale on credit of

any liquors to be drunk on the premises where the same shall be sold. All securities given for such debt shall be void. Any person taking such security with intent to evade this section shall forfeit a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence.

Every assignment, sale or pledge of articles or property exempt by law from execution, and every levy or sale of such articles or property by virtue of an execution by the consent of the defendant therein shall be void, where the consideration of any part thereof for which such assignment, sale or pledge was made, or for the debt on which judgment was rendered in any court and on which such execution was issued was for the sale of liquors.

Sec. 28. The mayor of a city, and the license board of a town may, in case of a riot or great public excitement, order persons who hold licenses in any of the first five classes, not to sell, give away or deliver any liquors on the licensed premises for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. Whoever, by himself, or by his agents or servants, violates such an order, shall be punished by a fine of \$200.00 for each offence, and upon conviction shall forfeit his license.

Sec. 29. No license of the second, third, fourth or fifth class shall be granted to be exercised in a dwelling-house, but a license may be exercised in a store or shop having no interior connection or means of connection with a dwelling or tenement of any family.

Sec. 30. The licensing boards or any police officer or constable specially authorized by them may at any time enter upon the premises of a person who is licensed under the provisions of this act, to ascertain the manner in which such person conducts his business, and to preserve order. Such police commissioner or constable may at any time take samples for analysis of any liquors kept on such premises, and the vessel or vessels containing such samples shall be sealed on the premises by the vendor, and shall remain so sealed until presented to the state chemist for analysis.

The city or town shall pay for the samples so taken, if such liquors are found to be of good quality and free from adulteration.

Sec. 30. Retail druggists and apothecaries shall not sell intoxicating liquors of any kind for medicinal, mechanical or chemical purposes except upon the certificate of the purchaser which shall state the use for which it is wanted, and which shall be immediately cancelled at the time of the sale in such a manner as to show the date of the cancellation. They shall not, when making such sales upon the prescription of a physician, be subject to the provisions of section 25 of this act. Druggists holding a license of the sixth class may make application for a license of the third class, and may hold such license if granted.

Sec. 32. Every retail druggist and apothecary shall keep a book in which he shall enter at the time of every such sale, the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, the kind, the quantity and price of said liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the residence, street and number, if there be such, of said purchaser. If such sale is made upon the prescription of a physician, the book shall also contain the name of the physician and shall state the use for which said liquor was prescribed and the quantity to be used for such purpose, and shall be cancelled in like manner as the certificates hereinbefore mentioned. Said book shall be in form substantially as follows:

Date.....
Name of purchaser.....
Residence.....
Kind and quantity.....
Purpose of use.....
Price.....
Name of physician.....

The certificate shall be a part of said book and shall not be detached therefrom, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

CERTIFICATE.

I wish to purchase..... and I certify that I am not a minor and that the same is to be used for medicinal purposes.

for shall be deemed to be perjury.

Sec. 41. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Feb. 11.

Theodore Richards of Honolulu has been passing a few days in town as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maby, Dame street.

Quite a number from the Kittery grange paid a fraternal visit to John M. Hill grange of Eliot Monday evening.

Miss Perle Goodsoe is visiting in Woburn, Mass., for a week.

Frank Donnell has the contract to build a handsome new house, with all modern conveniences, for Mrs. William Fernald of North Kittery, upon the lot near her son, Charles F. Drake, at Bolt Hill, Eliot.

The coasting about town has been thoroughly enjoyed by the young people for the past two days.

Mrs. J. W. Richardson has purchased the Charles Chickering property on Echo street.

Jessie Frisbee of Kittery Point has returned from Boston, where he has been passing a week.

Capt. Horation Trefethen has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to get out around the village a little.

At the end of the present quarter, the lock box service at the postoffice is to be discontinued.

A large number from here attended the play in Portsmouth last evening.

James B. Trefethen of York Beach has been visiting his cousin, Frank Locke, at Locke's Cove.

The Christian Endeavor society at Kittery Point will hold its cottage prayer meeting with Mrs. F. D. Grace Thursday evening, Feb. 12. All are welcome.

The many friends of Miss Elsie Call will be glad to learn that her health is improving.

Mrs. Rider, who is keeping house for James Lewis, is very ill with la grippe.

If you would enjoy a trip through the land of the midnight sun, you should attend the stereopticon lecture Friday evening, Feb. 13, at the First Christian church, Kittery Point. It will be given by Rev. Charles G. Johnson of Fall River, Mass., and promises to be very interesting.

The W. C. T. U. at Kittery Point held their last meeting with Mrs. Belle Hoyt. It was a profitable session and enjoyed by all present.

Miss Eleanor L. Lovell has been unable to attend to her duties at the postoffice for the past two days, on account of illness.

Many from here will attend the convention at North Hampton Tuesday and Wednesday.

The regular meeting of the I. O. G. T. will be held this evening.

At the Masonic meeting this evening the M. M. degree will be worked on two candidates and a banquet will be enjoyed.

Hiram Thompson of the Corporation Trust company left for Portland last evening, where the company have moved their office.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. WINELOW'S FOOTBALL SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE "REPUBLIC."

Name Finally Selected For The New Cup Defender.

Frank R. Tucker, nephew of John B. Herreschoff, announced on Tuesday that the new cup defender would be called "Republic." The choice was made several days ago and over 100 names were considered before the decision was finally reached. The name selected will be received with more general favor than "Eagle," which was at one time stated to be the probable name of the yacht.

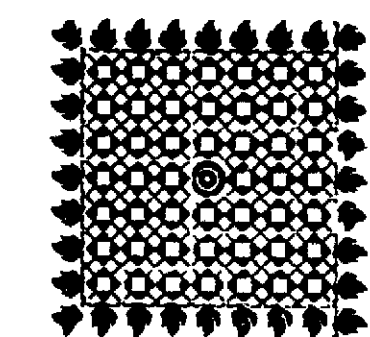
Allen's Lung Balsam
The best Cough Medicine.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of BRONCHITIS, CROUP, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels. Ripans Tablets. They have a most pleasant taste, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Ripans packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle of Ripans contains a supply of year. All druggists sell them.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS.
NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE.
35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.
BE SURE TO GET HILL'S: IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.



A BONANZA AT HOME.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY has been in operation for 3 years, and in this time has bettered its owner \$12,000 and its cost of \$3,000. We have the right to this amusement at Revere Beach Mass., and shall add many patented attractions. It will be located 1/2 mile from the State Fair House and on the State Boulevard.

WE GUARANTEE 10 PER CENT.

We GUARANTEE 10 per cent, and much larger dividends are likely to be earned. This stock will be for sale only a limited time. Advertisers may stop in January, and if you want any stock you must be prompt. Only \$5,000 shares are offered. When the buildings are up and the enterprise earning money, you will be able to see the stock can be had. Not less than 25 shares, nor more than 5000 to one person; 25 per cent with order, balance 30 and 60 days. Send for prospectus, WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT. INVESTIGATE.

75 TO 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS

The crowd that frequent Revere Beach are immense, and the various amusements there are saying large dividends. The Steeplechase, for instance, in its report for 1901, shows that it earned \$24,586 net profit, running only 6 weeks complete, and in 1902, the coldest season known for 30 years, earned about \$35,000 net profit, sufficient to pay 75 to 100 per cent dividends. None of its stock is for sale.

LITERAL GOLD MINES.

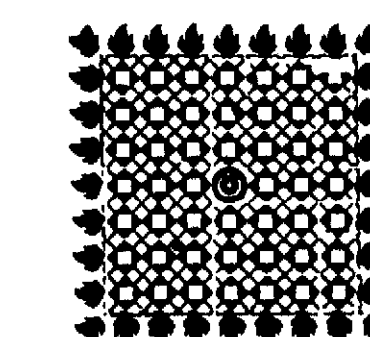
THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY is more attractive and has a much greater earning capacity than the above-mentioned amusement. Are mining, oil, real estate, railroads, savings banks, industrial stocks in it with this? Do you know that \$400,000,000 are yearly spent in the U. S. for amusements and only \$600,000,000 for bread? Permanent amusement stocks are literal gold mines and are seldom offered, and this may be the only chance in your lifetime to get a legitimate bonanza right at home where you can see your gold mine.

REVERE BEACH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO.,

100 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

In The City.

Finest Work Reasonable Prices.



OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer
— AND —
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

Cash

FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City country or seacoast.

C. K. AMIDON & SONS, 45 Milk St. Boston.

SANTAL-MIDY
These are the only Santal-Midy capsules in the world. They are the only capsules that are not only effective but also pleasant to take. They are the only capsules that are not only effective but also pleasant to take. They are the only capsules that are not only effective but also pleasant to take.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS

Come to Hundreds of Portsmouth People.

There are days of dizziness; Spells of headache, sideache, back-ache; Sometimes rheumatic pains; Often urinary disorders. All tell you plainly the kidneys are sick.

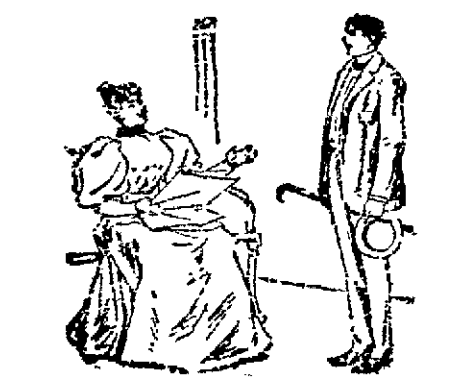
Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Here is proof in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Ira E. Randall of 73 Pleasant street says:—"I was taken with acute lameness in the back, and it became so acute over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in making any quick movement. The pain and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time were most distressing. I was very badly off when I went to Phillips' pharmacy in the Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefited me and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am very favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy and as I have quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it."

Sole Agents: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND, Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above cement in

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of many Architects and Engineers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers

E. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

IMPROVES THE TOWN

HOW AN ORGANIZATION IS CLEANING THE MOUND CITY.

The St. Louis Civic Improvement League's Crusade For Municipal Cleanliness—What the Association Has Accomplished.

The work of the Civic Improvement League of St. Louis to improve and beautify that city is attracting a great deal of attention, and village improvement societies in many parts of the country are adopting some of the league's methods to good advantage. Those who are interested in town improvement may get some valuable suggestions from the following article published in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in which the secretary of the league tells what the organization has accomplished:

The Civic Improvement League of St. Louis is not quite one year old, and yet its membership is 1,200. The fees are \$2 a year. That keeps up the expenses. Headquarters are necessary, and there is the cost of literature, correspondence and lectures.

The league has already demonstrated the possibilities of St. Louis. It is not expected to make it a second Paris in a moment, but it is seen that very much can be done in a very few years toward its beautification and its sanitation.

The wholesale cleaning of alleys and the much better cleaning of streets are due in part to the work of the league, which has received the strongest possible support from the mayor and the street commissioner.

The Civic Improvement league would not have been created in vain if it had accomplished nothing save the introduction of playgrounds for the children of the tenement house districts. Three such playgrounds were opened last year, one near the Ashley building, at Ashley and Collins streets, another at Eighth and Rutger streets and a third at Tenth, between Carr and Bidle streets.

Sand piles, swings and shower baths were provided, and the children's playground committee in charge of public school playgrounds co-operated and furnished us watches. The main thing was to teach the children games. They knew how to fight, but they knew little about play.

Children who bathed soon demanded that they be given baths at home. Clean children are likely to breed clean homes and clean parents. With clean children, clean parents and clean homes we shall have a clean city, not a bad result from so small an investment as is embodied in the three playgrounds.

We are getting a great many letters from Missouri and Arkansas, where interest in the experiments in St. Louis is most intense. The cities and towns of Missouri are beginning to see that there is something in civic improvement of interest to them, and they are asking that literature be sent them.

The sanitary committee of the league is doing a vast amount of valuable work. The sanitary committee is interested in the work being done for a proper billboard ordinance. The one now a law is a makeshift. Billboards are the most insanitary things imaginable when not in accord with proper regulations; garbage is dumped behind them. They are also a menace to the fire department when they are so long and so low that firemen can neither get around them nor under them.

We are urging upon the city the appointment of lady sanitary inspectors. Assistant Health Commissioner Francis says he is in favor of such inspectors. Other cities and towns have them and results are good.

The Third ward mothers' committee is working hand in hand with the Civic Improvement league. Miss Ida Pevey of the Social Settlement at 1220 North Broadway is leading the work the committee is doing. It is made up of mothers in the vicinity of the Ashley building, and sanitary conditions are reported. The result is going to be a general cleaning up and a saving of child and adult life.

At the last meeting of the executive board Henry T. Kent of the league's committee was asked to investigate the anti-spectroscopic ordinances of other towns and cities with a view toward the adoption here of such a measure. The board of health and health commissioner favor an ordinance on this subject.

We are sending out civic pride buttons for 35 cents. The white is symbolic of purity. The blue stands for the true blue character of our members. The gold represents the funds needed to carry on the league's great work.

We are sending out pamphlets, "Keep Our City Clean." They contain the ordinances especially applicable to sidewalks, streets and alleys. The downcoming of the overhanging signboards followed the league's formation as its preliminary work. Then came the work of home beautification by the planting of flowers and the training of vines. This work was largely encouraged by the Engelman Botanical club. But the greatest work the league has accomplished has been the awakening of public opinion to the need for municipal cleanliness. Very much has been done in the direction of securing a better collection of garbage. The police have co-operated with the league and the cutting of weeds on vacant lots has been much more general than ever before.

With good streets kept clean will come the encouragement to keep yards clean and houses painted.

Ugly Bridges a Misfortune.

Every new ugly bridge is a real misfortune. By its size and by its position a bridge is one of the most conspicuous of public edifices and deserves as much architectural consideration as a city hall or a courthouse.

JUDGE HOKE

He Disposes of Two Important Cases

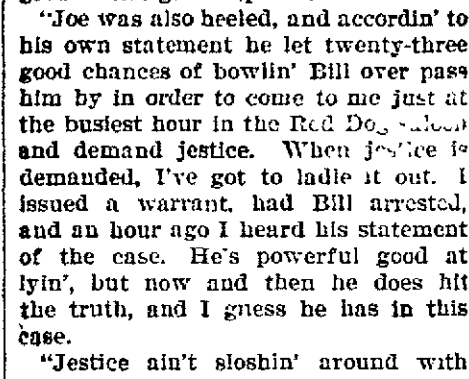
[Copyright, 1922, by R. A. Barrett.]

"HIS court havin' come to order and been duly opened," said Judge Hoke, after rapping on the desk before him with the butt of a revolver taken from the drawer, "I will proceed to say that the first case on the docket is that of Joe Shaw versus Bill Thompson. As a case it don't amount to much, it don't amount to much becase both plaintiff and prisoner are critters of no account and ought to have been run out of the kentry years ago. I shall do all the talkin' myself, and if either one of 'em has hired a shyster lawyer to do any oratin' he's bound to be disappointed."

"Let's see what the case amounts to. Joe Shaw is comin' over Lost mountain astraddle of a mule. He says he gave a claim for that mule, but I'll bet ten to one he picked the critter up somewhere on a dark night. He was headed for this town, calkerlatin' the value of that mule would buy him a keg of whisky, when he suddenly meets up with Bill Thompson. It will surprise most of ye to learn that Bill drew his gun and ordered Joe out of the saddle. In the first place no one around yere ever saw Bill have a weapon of any sort, and in the next place he ain't looked upon as a man of sand. However, he actually leveled a gun at Joe and bluffed him into gettin' down on the ground and givin' up that mule."

"Joe was also heeled, and accordin' to his own statement he let twenty-three good chances of bowlin' Bill over pass him by in order to come to me just at the busiest hour in the Red Dog saloon and demand justice. When justice is demanded, I've got to ladle it out. I issued a warrant, had Bill arrested, and an hour ago I heard his statement of the case. He's powerful good at lyin', but now and then he does hit the truth, and I guess he has in this case."

"Justice ain't sloshin' around with her protectin' arms thrown over everybody. She calkerlates that every man with a gun has got sand enough to purtect his own. It's only the man who has forgot his shooter or has run short of cartridges who has any right to holler for the purtection of justice. It was an even thing between Joe and Bill from the start. Justice wasn't in it. She wasn't needed. Bill bluffed and Joe wilted. If Joe couldn't call that hand, he ought to have felt dogged enough to say anything about it. He might have pulled trigger and recovered his own, but he got down and walked seven miles to demand justice of me. Well, I'm goin' to give it to him, and Bill as well. The verdict of this court is that both critters be turned loose and run into the bushes by an impatient population, and if either one of 'em ever dares show his face again in Dandy Bend he'll need a new frame of bones to hang his shirt on. As for the mule in question, he's valued at \$10."



"A Ten Dollar Bill."

Not a Comfortable Resting Place.

Finnicus—I wonder why it is that those who attain the pinnacle of success never seem to be happy.

Cynicus—Because the pinnacle of success is like the top of a particularly tall lightning rod with a particularly sharp point, and those who succeed in perching temporarily upon it usually find that they are targets for all the world's thunder—Town and Country.

What He Thought.

Old Gentleman (nearsighted)—Who is that stranger coming up the walk, daughter?

Daughter—Why, that is Reggie, papa! You know I told you he was coming to speak to you today.

Old Gentleman—Ah, yes! I see now. Don't you know, at first I thought it was a man—Chicago News.

Knew How.

"Old Hanks told you more of his business secrets in five minutes than he has ever told anybody else in five years. How did you worm it out of him?"

"I didn't do any worming at all. I just patted him on the back and let him purr."—Chicago Tribune.

Softer.

"I have no doubt you have heard some stories to my discredit," he said.

"I don't like to put it in that way," she quietly replied.

"How then?" he hopefully asked.

"I have never heard any stories to your credit," said she.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Take Your Choice.

Student—What is pessimism?

Philosopher—The faith of cowards.

"Then what is optimism?"

"The faith of fools."—New York Weekly.

Persevering.

"Jimale Brown will be jealous when he sees you puttin' on my skates."

"That's what I'm doin' it for. I've been tryin' to get a fight with him for three weeks."—New York Journal.



"BILL DREW HIS GUN."

and he'll be seized upon to pay the costs of bringin' this lamentable case to a legal conclusion.

"The other case is that of Tom Wright versus Jim Renshaw, and it contains a legal pint or two on which authorities differ. Tom Wright is workin' a claim over on Dead Horse hill. He has a cabin and a wife. Where he got that wife or why she resembles a bladder of putty and is known for fifty miles around as 'Slappin' Sal' is none of my business. She and Tom was livin' together like two turtle-doves, accordin' to his story, and Tom had made her believe he was the purest thing in the kentry, when along comes Jim Renshaw. Jim was wantin' a wife to run his shack, but was too durned mean to hunt up one in the regular way. He takes a shine to 'Slappin' Sal', and to destroy the happiness of that cabin home he says Tom's mouth is too big, his nose is too long, his hair is off color, his teeth are ready to fall out. He gets the wife to takin' notice of the husband's defects, and in half an hour she rises up on her heels and says she won't live with no such scarecrow a minit longer. In the end she goes off with the handsomer man."

"Tom Wright has two guns. He sees his wife walk off with another man. He turns to his desolated hearthstone and sees nothin' left but the ashes of happiness. Does he foller after and open fire on Jim? Does he whoop and howl or bluff? Not any. He lets the pair go in peace and hoofs it across the hills to see me and demand justice."

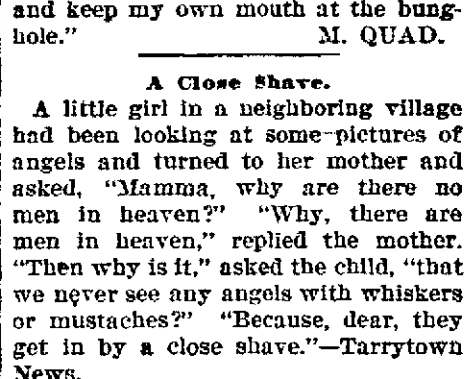
"The first pint of law in this case is, Has a bowlegged, slabsided, knock-kneed critter like Tom Wright any legal right to harness up to a woman at all? Six of the shyster lawyers in town say he has, while this court says

WHAT IS WORN.

Popular Short Sack Coats—Stoles of Feathers.

The short sack coat is extremely popular. It is shown with a very deep collar partially overlaid and with the fronts faced to correspond. Much strapping of the material and slight touches of velvet are salient features of this little coat.

It is quite fashionable to have the coat or blouse without a neckband or high collar and to wear a chemise, but with the flat stole this is totally



SKIRT OF FIGURED NET.

Inadequate in this weather. Indeed, worn fashionably on a cold day the stole has quite an unsuitable effect.

The stoles will be pretty in feathers for spring wear with gowns of light cloth or frieze and are already shown in marabou with large flat muffs to match.

The picture shows a dainty skirt of figured net with many ruffles and a crosswise effect in ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

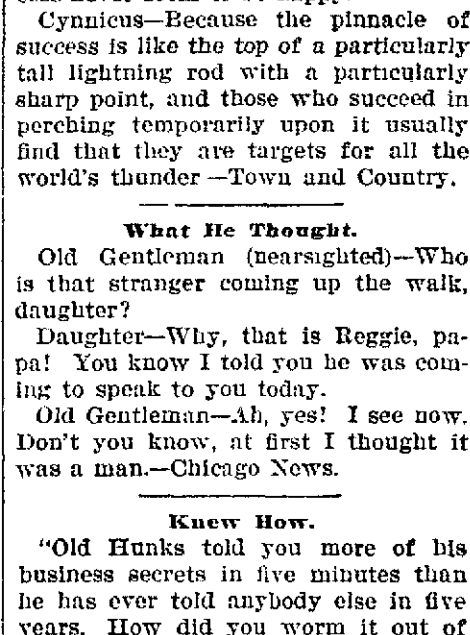
SMART COSTUMES.

Models For the Sunny South—Fancy Bows.

Many toilets are being designed for the sunny south, and light, delicate colorings undoubtedly predominate.

The very light zibelines are extremely smart and are so soft and supple that a trimming of Irish lace is by no means out of place, and both chiffon and embroidered galloons are used on this fabric.

The coat and skirt costume is invaluable for cool days, and many toilets with a bolero or blouse coat are shown



SQUIRREL LINED COAT.

A cream or ivory white, the softly colored vest a mass of lace and the revers and facings finished with tiny gold cord or touches of embroidered galloon bordered with narrow strapplings of the cloth.

The smart afternoon or evening gown is worn with the large, flat stole and muff of soft feathers, the lighter type of furs or the elaborate arrangement of velvet lace and chiffon decorated with tasseled gretots and lovely flowers, which are so eminently desirable for bright spring weather.

The picture shows a coat of fawn cloth lined with squirrel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

At the Automobile Show.

Mrs. Chatterton—Well, I have got to go back to horses and a coachman.

Mrs. Perfume—Indeed?

Mrs. Chatterton—Yes. Our chauffeur is so high toned he won't associate with our cook.—New York Times.

How to Relieve Toothache.

Equal parts of salt and alum or even salt alone placed on a piece of cotton wool and put in the aching tooth will often give relief when other means have failed.

THE NEW UNDERWEAR.

Corsets For Stout People—Full Corset Covers.

The corset should be tolerably high in the back, but slope off gradually until it is quite low in the front.

The front should be straight. This type of a corset if properly arranged draws in below the waist and sets out at the top, and, although the actual measurement of the waist is increased,



DANCING GOWN OF WHITE CREPE DE CHINE.

yet the figure looks smaller and the back and sides of the corset fit as closely as ever.

The new corset covers generally all show a very full blouse in front.

Petticoats of heavy black moire wear well and are serviceable for cool weather. They are fitted bell shape, with no extra fullness.

The newest stockings match the gowns with which they are worn and are very much embroidered.

The picture shows a dancing gown of white crepe de chine. It has the latest thing in skirts, wide folds from waist to hem, beaded by fagoting.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING DRESSES.

Sequined Effects Popular—The Wide Berthas.

Sequined gowns are quite popular this winter. One gown of white net had exquisite designs in mauve sequins and steel beads. Another, seen at the same dressmaker's, was in black and steel with incrustations of Paris lace and beautiful tiger lilies in black and white velvet.

The new veillings of white lisse with velvet patches are charming worn with black velvet toques having a drooping feather in white or black and white



GOWN OF BLACK CHANTILLY LACE.

and a wisp of lace at the back caught with a pretty ornament in paste or steel.

The wide berthas and the fichu are in the height of style, but they are so arranged that they give a square appearance to the shoulders instead of the slope which, so alluring where it suits makes some women appear so terribly dowdy.

The evening dress shown is of black chantilly lace over white chiffon and silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Bella's Ideal.

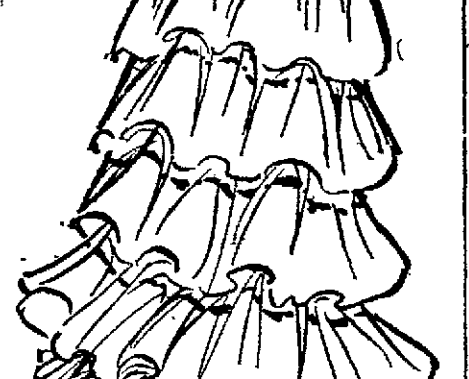
Ella—Is Bella a girl of high ideas?

Stella—I guess so; she's engaged to a six footer.

WIDE BERTHA—BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR MORNING.

Blue serge smartly trimmed with braid is much in request for morning wear, and little pouched vests embroidered and lavishly adorned with lace accompany these gowns, which are frequently made with that type of bolero which can be worn both open and closed.

Many of the blouse coats have short square tails, and the revers turn back all around the neck and fronts of equal



THE LATEST CHEMISE.

depth and have cuffs equally corresponding in style. The sack coat, reaching barely to the hips or quite level to the waist, is a favorite model, and the sleeves are all large and drawn into some species of wide cuff.

Belts are now of great importance, and there are wide ones for the full, soft blouses of flannel crape or oriental silk and narrow ones excessively elongated in front to wear with the waists which have closely fitted backs and for the blouse coat, which is usually worn with a narrow waistband.

An up to date chemise is here shown. The fullness is held in as far down as the waist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The New Belts Have Artistic Buckles—Petticoats.

Many of the new wide belts have exquisite buckles set with stones or in the art nouveau style with just a few cabochons of turquoise or jade, and these buckles are arranged at the back and correspond with the chapeleine purse worn in front.

These accessories are very pretty on a tailor made suit and are most useful on black or gray gowns.

Petticoats grow more and more elaborate, and ivory wash silk plentifully adorned with soft washing lace is very



FLORAL GARNITURE.

modish with afternoon gowns, or pale colored silk forms the petticoat worn with tailor costumes.

Petticoats of rich brocade are shown for evening wear and to use as tea gowns.

The latest boudoir shoes are of brocade with handsome buckles and very high heels.

The cut shows a floral garniture of chrysanthemums and maiden hair form.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



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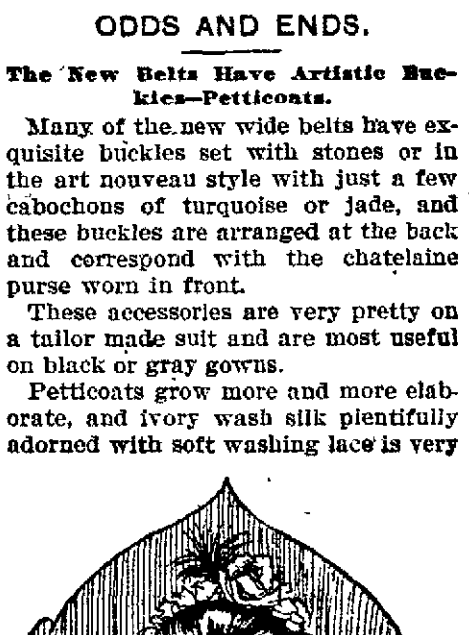
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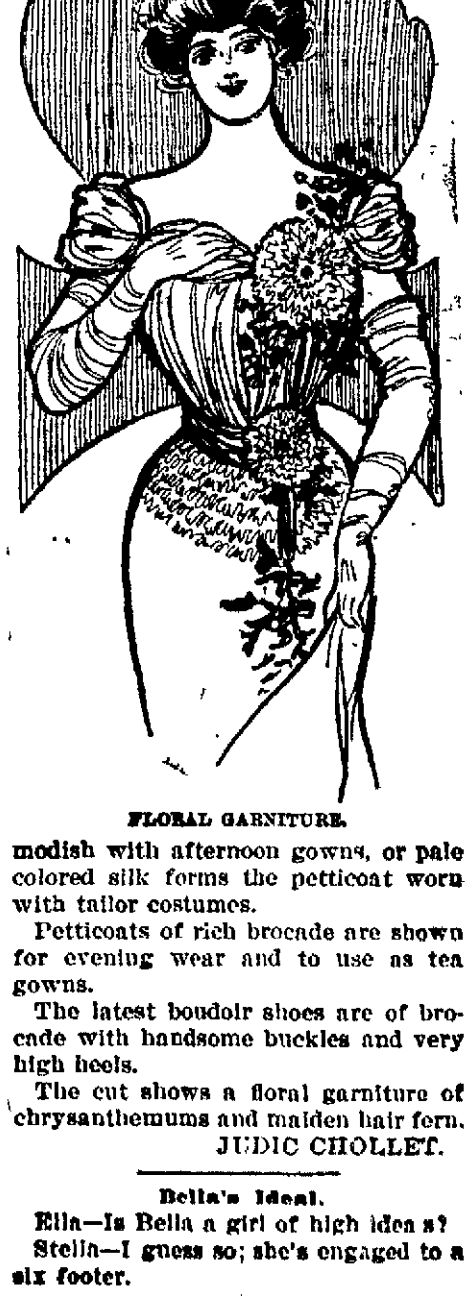
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JUDIC CHOLLET.



Stories of Washington Life

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Feb. 10.—The mystery of President Roosevelt's visits to the Tenthlytown woods, which he has been making every morning for several days, as been solved. After the manner of England's "grand old man" he has been cutting trees primarily for the purpose of working off some of his surplus energy and incidentally to remove the superfluous growth of the forest.

The forest belongs to the Dutch Reformed church of which the president is a member. The trees on the land are so close together that they have little chance to develop properly, and the trustees decided to thin them out. They asked the president to have Gifford Pinchot, the expert forester of the agricultural department, indicate the trees which should be removed. The president said he would attend to the matter, but he did it in a manner not anticipated by the church trustees.

He notified Mr. Pinchot to meet him in the woods in the early morning and provide with axes. Thus the president and the forester after deciding that a tree should be removed proceeded to remove it, and so Mr. Roosevelt has been performing the Gladstonian achievement of chopping down a tree every morning, something over fifty having been felled with the ax wielded by the hands that rule the nation.

Representative Kahn of California recently received a petition from a San Francisco constituent for the introduction of some mechanism "to penetrate the heavenly bodies." With the communication were a diagram and an explanation of the particular invention. The diagram was full of wheels, and it might have been inferred that the head of the petitioner was in a like condition. Anyway, Mr. Kahn was puzzled over the matter. He did not know what to do with the petition. He did not want to offend his constituent; neither could he offer such a bill in congress, for he was aware that it could not receive consideration. A bright thought finally struck the San Franciscan. He took his pen and wrote: "I regret very much that I cannot comply with your request. Congress is no jurisdiction over heavenly bodies."

The senate was entertained with spirited repartee the other day, in which Mr. Beveridge of Indiana and Mr. Burton of Kansas were the principals, with Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts acting as a sort of final arbitrator. The theme on which both Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Burton spoke with some what was irrigation in general and the aiding of floods in particular. They indulged in voluminous speaking. The Kansas man had a turn and advanced some distinct and separate propositions. "In one of his statements the senator correct," remarked Mr. Beveridge; "the other he is not correct."

Mr. Burton hesitated a moment to take in the effect of the utterance. "I am glad to know I got one right," he said finally.

"So am I, and surprised," retorted Mr. Beveridge. This time Mr. Burton did not pause long, but quick as a flash exclaimed: "The senator is always surprised if he is one except himself is right." At this point Senator Hoar rose and dealt benignly through his spectacles the disputants.

"The gentlemen," said he in the calm tones, enforcing the fact that the senators had been disputing for a very long time, "are talking about the impossibility of staying the floods and themselves giving the best possible illustration of the truth of it."

A titter went round the chamber and a debate proceeded on more serious lines.

By way of illustrating the desirability of taking a conservative course in the conduct of public affairs Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes told this story of the experience of a man from Dyersville, Tenn.:

"I can lick any man in Dyersville," a man announced one day on the main street of that village.

"There was no response. I can lick any man in Dyersville," he then persisted.

"Still there was no reply to the challenge. Emboldened by the success of a bluff, the man shouted, 'I can lick any man in Tennessee!'"

"At that a long, lean mountain-

peeled off his coat and wiped up the street with the boaster.

"Gentlemen," said the braggart as he brushed off his clothes, "the trouble with me is that I scatter too darn much."

Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn was recently showing two Norwegian constituents around the capitol and inquired if they would like to go with him to see the president.

"No," drawled one of them, somewhat hesitatingly. "No, but there is one man we would very much like to see."

"Who is that?" inquired the obliging representative from the City of Churches.

"We would like to see Senator Nelson," replied the visitors, and to the north end of the capitol the trio went forthwith, and there they had the satisfaction of being able to talk with some one in the language of their native land.

"Nelson," said a member who heard of the incident, "is the greatest Norwegian in the country. You must understand that being a Norwegian is a trade, same as being a Scotchman is, and Nelson is the master craftsman at it."

Martin Emerich, elected from Chicago to the Fifty-eighth congress, has been here to learn the ropes, being shown around by Representative McAndrews, also of Chicago, who is something of a wag and could not resist the temptation to have a little sport with the representative elect.

They were seated together in the house, and Mr. Emerich was much interested in the proceedings. Suddenly McAndrews jumped up and started for the door.

"Where are you going?" Emerich asked.

"Oh, I'm going out to the lobby."

"What for?"

"Why, there's an oil painting there I want to have taken down and shipped out home."

"Oil painting?" said Emerich. "How's that? How do you get an oil painting?"

"Why," McAndrews replied, "it's one of the little perquisites we have."

"Hold on!" shouted Emerich excitedly. "Let me go too. I want one."

Under rather peculiar circumstances, a tie of rapidly growing friendship and esteem has been formed between Representative Burkett of Nebraska and Thomas Nelson Page, the Kentucky novelist, now resident of Washington. It happened in this way:

A few weeks ago Mr. Burkett entered a Pullman car, being en route from Chicago, and sat down in the library thereof. Senator Simon of Oregon was there, engrossed in a book. Several other members of one or the other branch of congress were present and a gentleman unknown to the Nebraskan Senator Simon finally ceased reading and engaged in the general conversation, which turned to books on the reconstruction period.

"Far and away the best production of that era in our history is 'Red Rock,'" observed Mr. Burkett. "It is a wonderful book. I was charmed with it."

Soon thereafter Mr. Burkett went back into another Pullman car, but was accosted by a porter with an inquiry from Senator Simon as to whether he would like to meet Mr. Thomas Nelson Page. The unknown man to Mr. Burkett was indeed the author of "Red Rock," who was clearly pleased with the young congressman's sincere though unconscious compliment, and the two apparently had a very congenial meeting.

When Secretary Moody was in "drydock" recently undergoing repairs made necessary by the accident at Annapolis, in which he was badly injured, he denied himself to callers and instructed his servant, a colored man who attended the front door, to say that he was not in.

One evening, so goes the story just told in the senate cloakroom, President Roosevelt desired to see the secretary of the navy and, knowing that he was confined to his bachelor apartments, went over to the residence to call.

Ring the secretary's bell, the president was greeted with this statement of the colored man at the door:

"Mr. Moody am not in." "But I just telephoned, and they said the secretary was in," exclaimed the president.

"Well, he am not in," repeated the servant.

"But he must be in," the president persisted.

The colloquy resulted in the conclusion that the servant did not know the distinguished caller, and Mr. Roosevelt said, with some impatience:

"I know he is in. Tell him the president wants to see him."

"De president ob what?" asked the suspicious servant.

"The president of the United States," replied Mr. Roosevelt.

"Oh," remarked the servant as he opened wide the door, "de secretary am here. Walk right in, sir."

"The servant was right, Mr. President," said Mr. Moody as he cordially welcomed the nation's chief executive. "I wasn't in a moment ago, but I am now."

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

CHAT ABOUT AUTHORS.

The Creator of "Mrs. Wiggs" Marries—A Story About Riley.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, the author of the new book, "Lovey Mary," and of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," wrote the latter, her first book, under her maiden name, Alice Caldwell Hegan. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hegan of Louisville, Ky. As Miss Hegan she was for a long time interested in the people of the "po' white" quarters of Louisville. There she found her characters. The sale of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has been very large; in fact, it has exceeded that of any other book ever issued by the Century company. During the three weeks preceding Christmas 62,000 copies were sent out by the publishers, and even after the holidays were over the sale was averaging 1,000 and 2,000 a day.

Here are some gems of epigram culled from books of the hour:

Popularity—it is a shadow! Turn your eyes toward it, and it shall ever run before you, escaping you. Turn your back upon it, walk religiously toward the living sun, and it shall follow you.—Jerome K. Jerome in "Paul Kelver."

There is no fatalism like that of the indifferent man who believes in nothing, not even in himself, and who adds nothing to be positive except crime and dishonor.—Marion Crawford in "Cecilia."

The only ghosts, I believe, who creep into this world are dead young mothers, returned to see how their children fare. There is no other inducement great enough to bring the departed back.—James M. Barrie in "The Little White Bird."

Good humor is a form of tenderness. Those who are easy to laugh are likewise ready to be sorry. And they have a fund of sympathy to draw on whenever the necessity arises.—Joel Chandler Harris in "Gabriel Tolliver."

I tell you the fascination of this pit gambling is something no one who hasn't experienced it can have any conception of. I believe it is worse than liquor, worse than morphine. Once you get into it it grips you, and draws you and draws you, and the nearer you get to the end the easier it seems to win, till all of a sudden, ah, there's the whirlpool!—Frank Norris in "The Pit."

Don't you go an' git sorry for yerself. That's one thing I can't stand in nobody. There's always lots of other folks you kin be sorry for 'tild of yerself. Ain't you proud you ain't got a barrel? Why, that one thought is enough to keep me from ever gittin' sorry for myself.—Alice Caldwell Hegan in "Lovey Mary."

If you can't be really happy, pretend that you are happy, and the first thing you know it will be a reality.—Joel Chandler Harris in "Gabriel Tolliver."

From Washington comes a story about James Whitcomb Riley which may or may not be true, but which is worth the telling. It is to the effect that Billy Ethell, a capitol attaché, has recently received a letter from the poet of all Hoosierdom. Ethell says that he and Riley are old chums and that years ago they both worked together for an Indiana sign painter.

"Jim has money in his pocket now," says Ethell. "He told me once that some day he would be rich and that when he came into his own he intended to carry money in every pocket, just to see how good it felt. I met him in Indianapolis a couple of years ago and reminded him of his prediction."

"Well, it came true," said Jim, reaching for his pockets. He brought out bills from each pocket in his overcoat and then fished down into his coat and vest and brought out more bills from every pocket. Then his hands dived into his trousers, and he hauled out silver and small bills from both sides and from his pistol pockets. Finally he went into his watch pocket and brought out a \$5 goldpiece.

"There you are," he said triumphantly. "I have got money in every pocket."

Philip Verrill Mighels, whose novel, "The Inevitable," has been attracting attention, says that while in London engaged upon the original draft of his novel he found himself at last so hampered by neglected duties that he took a day in which to attend to many small affairs of business. It was summer. After a long and trying ordeal Mr. Mighels arrived at his home late in the afternoon weary and disgusted.

"I went to my agent's and then to the offices of five different editors and finally to see my publisher," he said. "The agent is on the continent, the publisher hadn't shown up all day at his office, two of the editors are ill, one is on his vacation, and the remaining two could not be found, while the publisher has moved I don't know where. I stopped for a minute at Goldsmith's grave. Of all the persons I called upon all day Goldsmith was the only one who was in."

Authors need not be discouraged when they compare the possible results of their labors with those of business men. General Lew Wallace has built a huge modern apartment house in Indianapolis solely out of the proceeds of his novel "The Prince of India." And it is well known that the popular success of the latter has not equaled that of the perennial "Ben-Hur." It is quite probable that "Ben-Hur" has supplied the wherewithal for a number of apartment houses.

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W. C. Whitney's New Country Home

[Special Correspondence.]

Westbury, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The recent exhibition in New York of a beautiful stained glass window by La Farge has directed much attention toward the new country home of former Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney, where the La Farge window has found an abiding place. The Whitney mansion is at Wheatley Hills, not far from here, and is one of the largest mansions on Long Island. Yet it is so sheltered by its surroundings, which are well wooded, that one is almost upon it before noticing it.

An inspection at close quarters will disclose the fact that the entrance hall is about the most notable feature of what is throughout a beautiful and elaborately decorated house. The hall is large and lofty, a worthy repository for the Italian renaissance woodwork with which it is being decorated. It also contains two La Farge windows, the one lately exhibited and a companion piece that was executed some months ago. Both windows are remarkable as examples of delicate workmanship. The lead is applied in some places so nicely that it is not visible at first glance, and the windows are incased in sheets of glass, which serve still further to tone the delicate coloring.

The mansion is of brick, and the air of an English manor house is conveyed not only by its deep coloring, but by its many gables and deep eaves. Everything possible has been done in the exterior construction to take away from it as much as possible the appearance of newness. Antique oak is freely used in the trimmings of the veranda. The shingles are dark, the blinds finished in dull colors. In fact, the ensemble is such as to make the tones of the house harmonize with the surrounding woods and their glorious shadows.

Like all the great country estates near New York, the Whitney place is intended for more than a summer residence and has been built so substantially that it is fully as comfortable in winter as in summer. Indeed, country life in America no longer means life in the country during the sultry months; it continues, with a few breaks, all the year round. At the Whitney home house parties are given both winter and summer, Mr. Whitney's lavish hos-

pitality being proverbial. The interior furnishings of the place, while costly, are sensible, and one finds furniture that can be used as well as admired. So even more remarkable than the manner itself are the stables connected with it.

Mr. Whitney's great hobby is horse racing, and at Wheatley Hills he has built veritable palaces for his equine pets. The stables here are contained in what has the appearance of being a huge Swiss structure, 800 feet in length and 65 feet in width, with an extension 50 feet by 90 feet. This structure stands midway on a gentle slope falling toward the lowlands of the Hempstead plains and is so built that on fair days in winter the sun is never off the stalls, its rays being admitted to them by glass half doors.

The stalls, eighty in number, are of themselves worth attention. They are of the species known as box and are 20 feet long, 25 feet wide and 10 feet high. No stall is exposed to the weather in any way, for back of each is a passage twenty feet wide between the walls of the stall and the walls of the building. Pine and spruce are used in the woodwork, the stall flooring being of dry, hard packed earth.

On either side, as one enters the stable, are two comfortable offices, one for the head stableman and the other for the veterinary. In the extension is a big harness room, and on the floor above quarters for the hundred or more stablemen and boys who are kept busy until the horses are taken away for a racing season. On this floor, too, are a gymnasium, a library, a huge kitchen and a big cold storage room. An attractive cottage for the trainer is near the stables. In fact, nothing has been left undone to make the employees and their charges as comfortable as possible.

As is to be expected, the estate also boasts a private race track. This is a mile long, the first quarter mile being straightaway. There is also a private steeplechase course, one of the finest in the country. In addition to these Mr. Whitney has had an excellent golf course laid out and has built a private gymnasium and squash courts for the use of the family and visitors.

What may be termed the landmark of the place is a huge windmill. As a matter of fact, this is the only feature of the estate noticeable from any distance, so thickly wooded is the country. The windmill is 175 feet high and stands on a lofty elevation, so that it is one of the most conspicuous objects of this section of Long Island.

HENRY ADDINGTON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Some of the Novelties in Cotton and Linen Stuffs.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Now indeed spring seems to be here, for we have all the lovely and flowery cottons and linens, with their dainty colorings and their sheer delicacy, laid out for our feet. Chiffons take the lead easily in the lightweight wools. They are as ever exquisitely printed in the loveliest floral designs, where each flower is shown so near to nature as to resemble a miniature painting of the blossom represented. Only it is as though one saw them through the small end of a telescope.

There are voiles in more varieties than one can remember, eolienne, crepe voile, voile crepeanne as pretty as any crape ever woven, voile with lace stripes in all the newest colors, among them being pearl and silver gray, biscuit, tan, golden brown, royal, navy and marine blues and a variety of other colors and tints.

Some of the eolienne is silk and wool mixed, which makes it most desirable stuff, and added to its natural beauty there are bourette stripes. This is in black, all black sometimes, and then again it will have white stripes of the bourette along the black. In many other cases there is a ground of reseda, one of the grays, tans or blues, and on that there is a stripe of white bourette. This is very beautiful. It is a high priced novelty, costing about \$2 a yard, and is forty-four inches wide. Very little trimming is required, the stripes being raised so above the surface that it looks entirely too sumptuous to cheapen.

Flecked eolienne have the ground in one of the colors above mentioned, and all over it are flecks of white silk floss. This is especially dainty on biscuit, light blue or gray. It is expensive, but so much the more desirable. A twine cloth with white bourette tufts and knots is very stylish and will be one of the favorites, as it is strong, yet transparent, save where the stripes of the bourettes are.

After the voiles one looks to see what there is to be in the way of suitings. We find Scotch tweed, novelties in the way of English tailor suiting and fine chevrons. Some of the chevrons are in the colors of the season, but the best are black. Black is always in fashion, and no woman can afford to be without a black dress.

After the weaves mentioned above comes the mohair. Last fall I saw signs that led me to think this would be a great season for mohair, and I was not mistaken, for mohair is one of the best and most popular of all the silk and wool goods made. This spring's output has something new in the treatment that renders the mohair softer and takes away that harsh feel-

ing that it formerly had. The most of the mohair is plain black, although some of it is woven into small and neat figures.

Embroidered pongee and fine linen batistes are among the very elegant outdoor materials for next summer and the chiffons for home gowns for immediate use. Some of these soft French chiffons have black ground and colored flowers, large or small, to suit each taste.

Madras, dimity, Scotch zephyrs, percales and all that old and valuable line of cottons are with us yet, only prettier than ever and with perfected dyes, making them more valuable. These are for shirt waists and for house frocks.

Among more expensive and incidentally more fragile cottons we find a beautiful French crepeanne voile in all the season's colors, very sheer and fine. This comes double width. There are linen groundlines, black with white broadened stripes, printed pongee mull, looking so nearly like the silk that it takes sharp eyes to see the difference, and a cotton and silk material called panne silk. It is intended, like the pongee mull, for evening wear or for reception dresses. It comes plain, dotted or with floral, striped and Dresden figures. A reception gown is shown made of this dainty and inexpensive fabric, for it costs but 30 cents a yard. The dress is fitted to the figure by folds and is trimmed with black chantilly lace. The dress is ivory white.

The new pattern hats are almost ready for inspection, and I may say that never did I see such exquisite taste shown as in the floral ornamentation of them. Leaves, blossoms and even the stems are literally perfect. Velvet panies, violets and roses are buried in their foliage and too beautiful to imagine. The hats are as flat as over.

OLIVE HARPER.

Uncle Sam's Balloon Builder

[Special Correspondence.]

Frankfort, N. Y., Feb. 10.—There are farms all up through the Mohawk valley, but there is only one balloon farm, and Frankfort possesses that. Balloon farms are not of common occurrence in any part of the world, and the people of this little town are justified in taking great pride in the place where Professor Carl E. Meyers makes experiments in aerial navigation and evolves ingenious devices to carry a man through the air. The professor is at all times a very busy man, for the United States war balloons are made by him, and winter and summer he is to be found at work on the huge silken bags.

By preference he does the greater part of his work in the summer, because balloon farming, as he says, is like other farming, and it is necessary to make hay while the sun shines. Sometimes, however, Uncle Sam sends in an imperative order that gives him no choice, and he at once resorts to a



INFLATING BALLOONS ON THE LAWN AT PROFESSOR MEYERS' FARM.

boathouse system of balloon culture, invading even his parlor in the search for a place where the freshly varnished silk can dry rapidly.

He is at all times willing to talk about his occupation and will go to great pains to give the visitor to his farm an adequate idea of the industry that is carried on there. He soon lets his guest know that balloons, like private yachts, are not things in which the average person can indulge, pointing out that a three man balloon from twenty-eight to thirty feet in diameter, with netting complete, will cost from \$500 to \$1,500, according to the grade of material used.

In the higher class balloon the professor uses pongee silk principally. This comes in pieces about nineteen yards long and nineteen inches wide and is sewed together in strips 100 yards long before being carefully varnished. These strips have then to be thoroughly dried, else the complete balloon would be a failure.

Mrs. Meyers is as great an enthusiast as is her husband, and like him she does not believe that a careful aeronaut can ever meet with disaster. She herself has made many ascensions and holds the record for the highest ascension made in America with a natural gas balloon. It took place at Franklin, Pa., several years ago, Mrs. Meyers ascending over five miles. Just how high she really did go can never be known, for she went beyond the recording limit of the aneroid barometer with which the balloon was equipped. Her knowledge of air currents is wonderful, and the professor relates how it enabled her on one occasion to make an ascension in Utica and land at their home, as she had said she would do.

It is not only in balloon making that Professor Meyers can lay claim to fame. In 1900 there was exhibited at St. Louis an aerial torpedo manufactured by him. This little machine, for the model shown was only about thirteen feet long, gyrated around the big area in which it was exhibited, and its evolutions were a source of perpetual mystification to the experts. The motive power was in evidence, for the wires through which an electric current was furnished trailed behind it. But the problem was to discover how the operator, seated at his switchboard on the floor of the exhibition hall, could make the machine rise, dip and revolve. That part of the little ship's demonstration remains a mystery yet, for Professor Meyers declines to give the necessary explanation.

It is expected that the war department will put the aerial torpedo through a series of tests at the balloon farm here this summer, for it fulfills the claims of its inventor it would be found very serviceable to drop torpedoes on the forces or ships of an enemy.

The latest device to originate in the professor's fertile brain is an airship built on new lines. Its inventor is certain that he has solved the problem of dirigible ballooning. A model of the new airship is now hanging from the ceiling of a large room in the "farmhouse," and Professor Meyers promises that before long a practical machine patterned from the model will be ready for use.

The completed airship will be 45 feet long and 15 feet in diameter; but, according to his description, it will be a great deal lighter than any other form of airship. The motor will be novel, a kerosene explosion device. Kerosene, Professor Meyers declares, is the only motive power that can be applied to air navigation with success.

HENRY BAYLEY.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

JAN CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. I.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

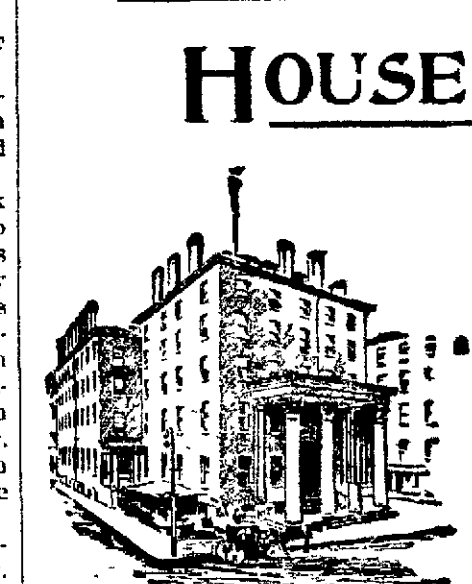
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Peters, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank P. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of M.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Commodore; John Hooper, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester R. Odiorne, Inducter; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Herum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

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Nourishing Stout

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THE

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Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday; fresh to brisk south winds; Thursday rain or snow in north, rain in south portion.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Hard colds are many.
Five days to the P. A. C. fair.
Get your ticket for the big fair.
Asters and English Violets at Hannaford's.
Tuesday was one of the finest days of the winter.
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.
Much wood and soft coal is still being burned in Portsmouth.
Memorial day comes on a Saturday this year. So does July 4.
The biggest indoor fair ever held in New Hampshire next week.
The fuel problem is now taking a back seat in public discussion.
Events do not indicate a short session of the legislature this year.
The price of coal remains at \$10 a ton, but there is little demand for it.
The ladies will be interested in the "woman's work" booth at the P. A. C. fair.
Winchermann's "animal act" one of the best in the "varieties" at the P. A. C. fair.
There promises to be some fun on the speedway this week if the sleighing holds good.
The concert and ball of the Bottlers' and Drivers' union is scheduled for this evening.
That 100 days of sleighing does not seem as far off as when the prediction was first made.
Trainmen report a fall of eighteen inches of snow at St. Albans, Vt., during the storm on Sunday.
Portsmouth people will have to go to Manchester or Haverhill to see league baseball next season.
The papers in Manchester are still guessing where their new county court house is to be located.
Great interest is being taken in the coming basketball game between the Woods' Brothers and Company B.
The strongest vaudeville bill ever offered in Portsmouth will be the one next week at the P. A. C. fair.
The Dartmouth and Brown basketball teams met for the first time this season Saturday night, the Hanover boys winning, 28 to 9.
The switch at the Christian Shore turnout of the electric road is broken and the cars are obliged to back in while waiting for the other car to pass.
No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.
Cheer up; spring is coming—A bunch of very large pussy willows graced librarian Rich's desk at the public library on Tuesday. They were picked at Freeman's Point this week.
Welcome as sunshine after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No oil! In it. The good effect lasts. Take a bottle home with you this day.
A fine concert will precede the annual ball of the Bottlers and Drivers' union, this (Wednesday) evening. Joy and Philbrick's orchestra will give selections, Frank Nickerson, baritone soloist of Boston, will appear in illustrated songs and moving pictures will be shown.

AMESBURY FIVE COMING.
The crack Amesbury Y. M. C. A. basketball team will come to Portsmouth Saturday evening for a game with Company B. The local team has been beaten but once this season, but the Amesbury players will undoubtedly give the locals a hard fight and it would not be surprising if the visitors should win.

MID-WINTER DANCE.
The seventh annual mid-winter dance and reunion of the Coquina club will be held at Rye town hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening. A special car will leave this city at seven-thirty o'clock.

IS TO GIVE A DANCE.
The Unity club of the Unitarian church is to give a dance in Pelce hall in the near future.

The Portsmouth Navy Yard Is Fast Getting There.

The naval appropriation bill, which has just been reported in the house, and which will come up for consideration this week, carries with it the largest amount of money that has ever been appropriated for the New Hampshire yard, and by the way, the largest amount by many hundreds of thousands of dollars that any yard in the country receives, which speaks volumes of praise for the untiring efforts of our delegation in congress, and, at the same time, it shows the prominence that the Portsmouth yard is obtaining.

The sum total that will be expended at the Portsmouth yard, exclusive of the dry dock appropriation, in improving and developing the yard, is more than a million of dollars. When all of these great improvements have been made this will place the yard in the front rank of the great navy yards of our country.

This condition of things is due to the fact that New Hampshire has a seasoned delegation in congress, made up of men who are now in a position to get something for the state, and who command influence.

TO MEET HERE.
Board of Officers to Consider Changes at Fort Stark.
Says a Washington despatch: By authority of the secretary of war, a board of officers has been appointed to meet at Fort Stark, Portsmouth, to select a site for the battery commander's station for the twelve-inch battery at that post and to report whether any changes are desirable in the sites located by the previous board.

GARDNER—SCHURMAN.
The wedding occurred at high noon today at the Congregational parsonage of Miss Mary Estelle Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Gardner, and Blake Trafton Schurman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon A. Schurman. It was a quiet event because of the illness of the bride's brother, Fred.
The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, and the bride appeared in blue tulle over tulle of the same shade and trimmed with silk applique, the foot of the skirt being laid in tucks, her hat of blue velvet garnished with pink roses and silk applique. She carried a Duchess lace handkerchief and a bouquet of bride roses with maiden hair ferns, this being tied with beau de soie ribbon.
They were attended by Miss Mae E. Lydston as bridesmaid, who wore a mode shade crepe nun's veiling tucked and trimmed with cream medallions and lace, hat of white beaver trimmed with black velvet and black and white wings. Her bouquet was white carnations and asparagus plumosus tied with pink ribbon. She wore the bride's souvenir, a silver lorgnette chain.
The best man was Walter S. Schurman, a brother, the groom's favor to him being a pair of gold cuff links.
After the ceremony the party returned to the bride's home, where a lunch was served to the immediate families.
The couple left on the 2.30 train for a short bridal trip and will then return to her father's to remain until the first of March. They then go to Concord, N. H., where the groom has taken the general agency for a harvesting machine company.
The bride's traveling dress was of Oxford gray camel's hair strapped with black satin, a black velvet hat trimmed with white chiffon and black and white wings.
The presents were numerous. From the Y club came a chafing dish, silver, flagon and spoon.

SLIPPED ON THE ICE.
John Reagan, who resides on Islington street, slipped on an icy pavement Tuesday evening and struck heavily on the back of the head. He was taken to his home, where the attending physician found that there was some concussion of the brain present, but thought that his patient would be all right after a few days in bed.

THREE MORE CASES.
Three new smallpox cases developed today in the Hersey family on Vaughan street. The unfortunate are three of the children. They will be removed to the detention hospital this evening.

GIVEN HANDSOME RING.
The friends of Ernest Cook tendered him a surprise party at his home on Prospect street Tuesday evening, the occasion being in celebration of his sixtieth birthday anniversary. Guests were present from Dover and Exeter and a most pleasant evening was passed in music, cards and dancing. Refreshments were served. Mr. Cook was presented with a handsome ring.

FROM MR. LESTER.
Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 11.
Editor Herald:—In reply to the "One Who Has Asked For and Been Refused Employment," I would like to say that I don't know of any stone cutter who has asked me for employment and been refused, through any bad feeling toward him. My shed room is limited, and when I had my crew made up, I did not put on any more men. I am surprised that any stone cutter should try to throw me down, but it shows the public very strongly that there is a little jealousy. I did not say that I laid suspicion on a stone cutter, and I was surprised when I saw it in the Boston Globe. One thing I do know is that some one has damaged me. In regard to two of the large stones of the Fitz-John Porter monument, it was the meanness of the thing more than the damage. I hope that the granite cutters will help me find the guilty parties. I will pay a reward for the conviction of such persons. I need no advertising. My work and character speak for themselves. I am not responsible for what the newspapers say, and I don't pretend to know all there is to be known about granite cutting. Probably the one who wrote the item Feb. 8 could give me points. I am sorry that this controversy has happened.

THOMAS G. LESTER.
OBSEQUIES.
The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Shillaber was held at her home on Miller avenue this afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer officiating. Interment was in the family lot in Proprietor's cemetery.

The funeral of John McCarthy was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at eight o'clock, high mass being said by Rev. Father Finnegan, the pastor, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends of the departed. Work at the Boston and Maine wharves where the deceased was employed, was practically suspended during the funeral and the men attended the services in a body, doing escort duty to and from the church. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The body was taken to Dover on the 9:45 train where interment was made in the family lot under the direction of Undertaker Miskell.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.
It appears that some opposition has developed against the appropriation for the extension of the shore boulevard. The Herald cannot see how anybody interested in the welfare of the state can do anything but assist in furthering such highways as this and the one that it is proposed to construct from the Massachusetts line to the White Mountains.
A hearing on the shore boulevard will be held in Concord tomorrow (Thursday) and probably Friday, and Portsmouth should send up fifty of her representative men.

PASTOR RESIGNS.
Rev. William H. Lannin, a former pastor of the Advent church in this city, has resigned his pastorate at Whitman, Mass. He has filled the pulpit there the past year, and has been one of the most popular pastors in the town. He will probably locate in the West.

DESTINED FOR KENNEBUNK.
The Portsmouth Navigation company's barges Newmarket and P. N. Co., No. 9, are being loaded with the timber recently purchased at the navy yard and will carry it to Kennebunk, where it will be used in the construction of their new barges.

TUG TO BE RAISED.
The old tug Clara Bateman, which has been sunk near Noble's Island bridge for a number of years, has been sold to out of town parties and will be raised and put in thorough repair.

W. C. T. U.
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Annie Parmenter, 37 Richards avenue, Friday at 3 p. m. Members are to answer to roll call with Scripture text.

FORTY MINUTES LATE.
The Flying Yankee was about forty minutes late on Tuesday evening, on account of heavy travel. The train was made up of ten cars.

Under "The Shade of the Palms" The Regina plays for Afternoon Reception or for Evening Dancing. Buy Your REGINA - MONTGOMERY'S.

PERSONALS.
Miss Edith Bicknell is visiting friends in Augusta.
Miss Gertrude Drew of Dover is the guest of friends in this city.
Daniel B. Hayes of this city has been granted a pension of \$12.
Miss Sadie Abbott of Dover is the guest of the Misses Cook, Prospect street.
Ernest Johnson is restricted to his home on Dennett street by a severe attack of rheumatism.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Fisher returned to Mooshead Lake today after a pleasant visit in this city.
Fred N. Jones, for a number of years employed by the gas company, has resigned his position there.
The condition of Fred L. Gardner, who has suffered another attack of rheumatism, is being more comfortable this morning.
George W. Mahoney of Portsmouth N. H., was calling on friends in this city yesterday and today.—Haverhill Gazette, Tuesday.
Philip Goodrich of Lynn, Mass., who was injured recently while coasting, still remains quite ill from the effects of the accident.
Charles Chesley, who has been assisting in the baggage room at the local passenger station, has returned to his home in Barrington.
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gerrish, of Commercial street, who have been passing a few days in Rochester, N. H., have returned to their home here.
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hall of Exeter were the guests of Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. Charles H. Magraw on Dennett street, Tuesday, returning home after the theatre.
Mrs. Frederick M. Sise and Master John Sise left today for Boston, and on Thursday go to Washington, to visit her sister, Mrs. Shipley, wife of Lieutenant John H. Shipley, U. S. N.

BOARD OF MANAGERS MEET.
At the regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Aged Women held therein on Tuesday afternoon, eight members were present.
Mrs. L. E. Staples, vice president, in the absence of the president, opened the meeting. The secretary's report of the last session was read and accepted.
The following committees were announced:
Visiting managers for March, Miss Mary E. Call, Miss Nellie P. Walker.
For April, Mrs. John B. Rand, Mrs. Willis Moore.
The visiting committee for February is Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Ann M. Parry and Mrs. L. E. Staples, and these ladies, in connection with the Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters of the Baptist church, will give a donation party for the benefit of the home sometime during the latter part of this month.
Prayer meetings are held each Monday evening which prove of much interest to the aged ladies.

OBITUARY.
Mrs. Sarah E. Hunter.
The death of Mrs. Sarah E. Hunter widow of William Hunter, occurred at her home, No. 1 Fountain street, on Tuesday afternoon, at the age of 60 years, 7 months and 21 days. She leaves one son and one daughter.

HAVING IT PRINTED.
Senator Burnham is having his long speech on the statehood bill printed in pamphlet form for distribution, as there has been quite a demand for copies of it among his constituents.

A COLD JOB.
Since the tug Sioux has been beached at Pumpkin island, there have been two watchmen aboard of her from half-past four in the afternoon until seven-thirty the next morning. They have found it bitter cold most of the nights, being without protection from the weather.

NOT HERE, EITHER.
With hard coal selling in New York at retail at \$6.25 a ton, the \$10 rate in Boston can hardly be maintained.—Boston Globe.
Nor in Portsmouth, either.

TO RETIRE FROM STAGE.
Miss Bennett of Miss Grosman's Company Confirms the Rumor.
Miss Gertrude Bennett, who has been playing the role of Prudence Emmett in The Sword of the King, left the company after Tuesday night's performance here and does not intend to go before the footlights again.
For some time a persistent rumor has been following Miss Bennett over the circuit to the effect that she was to retire from the stage and wed a well known moneyed man in New York.
In about every New England city where Miss Grosman's company has appeared, reporters have sought Miss Bennett for an interview regarding the rumor, but until Portsmouth was reached, the young woman refused to have anything to say about it. She even refused to be interviewed by special representatives of two of New York's journals after they had journeyed to this state to see her.
A representative of the Herald, however, secured an audience with Miss Bennett at Music hall on Tuesday evening and to him she said: "Yes, it is true that I am to leave the stage, and I leave it for good. It is on account of my ill health that I am obliged to do this."
It can be added, also, as an almost positive statement, that this clever and charming actress is shortly to become the bride of a New York gentleman of wealth and position.

LIKED COOPER AND BAILEY.
Poli's Theatre.—A good sized crowd visited Poli's last night to get a line on the new dish of entertainment served up this week by the management. The warm applause which was given to most of the specialties showed that the program was most attractive. If the applause is the measure of success then the colored pair, Cooper and Bailey took the cake. Their rollicking negro airs and dances and strenuous fun in general just suited the house and it was loath to part with them. They answered recall after recall and still the people would not be satisfied. Finally they came out and sang a song about the coal strike in which they asked all hands to contribute ten cents a week for the miners' benefit. There was applause after it, but the demand for coin with coal at \$20 per ton had a sufficiently chilling effect to stop further demands on the jolly colored performers.—Bridgeport News. Cooper and Bailey will be at the P. A. C. fair.

FIGHT IN A CLUBROOM.
The police were called on to interfere in a fight in a clubroom on Daniel street Tuesday evening, several of the members being engaged in a lively mixup. Four or five of the combatants were escorted to the police station, but it was impossible to obtain the details of the battle and as the affair did not appear to be very serious, they were allowed to depart.

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.
Daughters of Liberty Give A Pleasing Entertainment.
Addie F. Burkitt council, Daughters of Liberty, celebrated its eighth anniversary in Good Templars' hall on Tuesday evening. A large number of invited guests participated in the pleasures of the occasion. The following program was rendered, all the numbers of which were liberally applauded:
1. Piano Solo, Miss Osgood
2. Vocal Solo, Miss Richardson
3. Piccolo Solo, Mr. Betton
4. Vocal Solo, Mr. Hilton
5. Reading, Mrs. Richardson
6. Vocal Solo, Miss Kent
7. Piccolo Solo, Mr. Betton
8. Piano Duet, Mrs. James and Miss Osgood
Following the above program an oyster supper was served in the upper hall, after which a pleasant hour was passed with whist and music.
During the evening a beautiful sofa pillow, which had been presented to the council by Mrs. Burkitt, was disposed of by lot, the lucky number being held by Mrs. Henrietta Brown.

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE.
Mr. Bartlett Opens His Series Of Talks On Law.
The series of talks on law by Attorney John H. Bartlett was opened Tuesday evening at Bliss College.
The audience was greeted by a few well-chosen words of welcome from W. J. Lewis, principal of the school, who introduced Mr. Bartlett.
Mr. Bartlett spoke on "The Legal Status of the Wage Earner and His Employer; Strikes, etc." Entering upon his subject, Mr. Bartlett showed the origin and need of law, and the beauty and harmony of the rules that govern our lives. He discussed many phases of the relation of employer and employee, concluding with remarks on the labor question which showed a broad and deep view of the situation.
Several questions were proposed from the floor, and all were freely answered. The attention of the audience was held throughout, and it is safe to say that not a syllable escaped a single hearer.

WORK DEGREES AND BANQUET.
ED.
At Tuesday evening's meeting of Washington chapter, Royal Arch Masons the degrees were conferred on several candidates. A large number of members witnessed the beautiful ceremonial work, after which a banquet was enjoyed.
The following bill of fare was served by Cottrell and Walsh: Escalloped Oysters
Fried Smelts, Tartar Sauce
Cold Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Cold Boiled Ham
Salad Rolls
Chicken Croquettes, Green Peas
Lobster and Chicken Salads
Frozen Pudding
Harlequin Ice Cream
Fancy Assorted Cake
Fruit
Rocquefort and American Cheese
Water Crackers
Coffee

CAR SET AFIRE.
The heating apparatus on one of the trolley cars got out of order on Monday evening and set the wood-work on fire. The current was promptly turned off, so the loss will be small.

HARD FOR PILOTS.
The pilots say that this has been the hardest winter for many years along the coast. The storms have been almost continuous and many vessels have been weather bound.

NOW DEPUTY COMMANDER.
W. H. Keepers of this city was elected deputy commander-in-chief of the National Union Veterans' Union, at the convention in Springfield, O., on Tuesday.

TO DOCK THE SIOUX.
The work of getting the tug Sioux ready for the dry dock was completed on Tuesday and an attempt will be made to dock her on Thursday.

NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES.
The new fire alarm box at Portsmouth Plains will be numbered 15 and the one at the White Mountain Paper plant 117.

TO LEAVE HOSPITAL.
The young Buchanan girl, one of the patients at the detention hospital for the past three weeks, will be allowed to return home this afternoon.

All Kinds Cut Flowers -AT- R. E. Hannaford's FLORIST, Newcastle Avenue, TELEPHONE COOK.

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Should be WELL MADE. It should be STYLISH And PERFECT FIT. The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city
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Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.
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